

# Vuk'uzenzele



Produced by Government Communications (GCIS)

isiZulu / English

| October 2016 Edition 1

## Govt to subsidise poor and missing middle



Higher Education and Training Minister Blade Nzimande says government wants to strengthen post-school learning and teaching.

Priscilla Khumalo and  
Ongezwa Manyathi

Universities will individually decide on the fee increases for 2017 academic year, Higher Education and Training Minister Blade Nzimande announced recently.

The Minister made the announcement at a special media briefing following the Council on Higher Education (CHE) report for 2017 fee adjustments as well as the Minister's ongoing consultations with key stakeholders.

"Our recommendation is that fee adjustments should not go above eight percent," Minister Nzimande said.

He added that universities currently face serious challenges in terms of funding, while at the same time large numbers of South Africans find it difficult to access post-school education because of financial challenges.

### FAST FACT:

- Students with a family income of up to R600 000 per annum will be supported by government.
- In 2016 government provided R1.9 billion of the R2.3 billion shortfall following the subsidy on the 2016 university fee increase.
- In the 2016/17 financial year R14.5 billion has been made available to NSFAS.
- A total of 405 000 students received government support to access universities and colleges in 2016.

"Government is aware of these challenges and takes them very seriously."

The Minister said government is committed to finding the resources to support chil-

dren of all poor, working and middle class families, with a household income of up to R600 000 per annum, while subsidy funding will cover the gap between the 2015 fee and the adjusted 2017 fee.

"This will be done for fee increments up to eight percent."

Minister Nzimande said a key priority for government is to ensure that post-school learning and teaching is strengthened, and that financial sustainability of the sector is not eroded.

"Our economy is currently weak and our fiscal position parlous. The tax burden has been rising in recent years, and we must preserve the fiscal space to fund government's policy agenda in future years.

"This means that any funding government mobilises to support the pressing challenges in higher education, it would need to reprioritise from other government pro-

grammes."

He added that students' concerns about the affordability of university education were legitimate.

"At the same time, we need to ensure that those who can afford to pay must pay."

He added that the post-school budget has to cover students in technical and vocational education and training, while at the same time face the challenge of providing 18 million South Africans, who are unable to study at university, access to community colleges.

"In other words, our job as government requires a number of very delicate balancing acts."

All National Student Financial Aid Scheme (NSFAS) qualifying students, as well as the so-called "missing middle" students will experience no fee increase in 2017, as government will pay for the



**3 000 young people training to be artisans**

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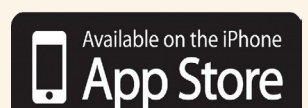


**Youth project uplifts community**

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# Industrial parks' revival to boost SA economy

## More Matshediso

**G**overnment is investing millions in revitalising industrial parks across the country to breathe new life into communities that have been left out of the mainstream economy.

One such park is the Seshego Industrial Park that is managed and owned by the Limpopo Economic Development Agency (LEDA).

The park houses 72 factories, which include manufacturing, agro-processing, services and storage enterprises, among others. The Head of Land and Property Development at LEDA, Mouric Molepo, said they hope to see manufacturers more than any other industrialist renting space in the park because it is this sector that creates the most jobs.

Around 1 550 jobs have been created through the Seshego Industrial Park in

large industries, while small industries in the industrial park have created about 240 jobs.

Molepo said LEDA is upgrading the park.

"We have started with security features and have committed approximately R21 million. We hope to continue revitalising the facility to increase job creation and contribute to the economy of Limpopo."

Industrialisation has become more important to South Africa's expansion plans amid a tough global economic environment. Regional Industrial Cluster Chief Director at the Department of Trade and Industry, Stieneke Samuel, said the department is working on a programme to revitalise industrial parks across the country.

"In Limpopo, to date, we are looking at two industrial parks," said Samuel, adding that phase one of the Seshego development is complete.



The Department of Trade and Industry spent R21 million on the first phase of the Seshego Industrial Parks.

She envisages that the Seshego Industrial Park will create more jobs for the surrounding communities as more investors come on board.

Explaining the history of the industrial parks, she said they were initially established outside cities to keep "certain people in certain areas".

"Ironically, skills were actually developed... You will find specialised skills

in various areas where these parks are located," said Samuel.

Minister Rob Davies explained that the first stage of the Seshego revitalisation programme focused on professionalising the industrial area, improving the physical security and eliminating non-business related activities that were taking place in the park.

The sum of R189 million is being spent on six

prioritised parks under the department's Industrial Parks Revitalisation Programme which is aimed at promoting industrialisation and increasing the contribution of the parks to job creation and the country's economic growth.

He said phase two will focus on refurbishing the buildings and some of the physical infrastructure beyond security. ■

## USomabhizinisi Osafufusa Unekusasa Eliqhakazile



UThemba Mthembu nenjini ayakhile.

## Thandeka Ngobese

**U**Themba Mthembu (oneminyaka engama-42) uwubufakazi bokuthi noma zingaba zingakanani izinselele kodwa ngeke zibe zivimbe amaphupho akho. Kwakuyiphupho likaMthe-

mbu ukuba asebenze njengonjiniyela wezokulungisa izimoto, kodwa isimo sempilo esingasihle samphoqa ukuba aphume esikoleni eBangeni le-10.

Eminyakeni engaphezulu kweyi-12 – uMthembu, wasendaweni yaseNgwavuma,

enyakatho naKwaZulu-Natali – wahlala ekhaya ematasatasa esebenza njengomakhenikha wezimoto ezincane.

Umpakathi wakhe wawungazi ukuthi ngenkathi elungisa izimoto, eceleni wayematasatasa ezama ukwakha lo msebenzi wakhe. Maduzane nje usanda kumangaza umphakathi ngenkathi ewuvezela injini engajwayelekile ayakhile engasebenzisi upethilomu noma udizili. Le njini idinga ibhethri nje kuphela futhi ungakwazi ukuyixhuma kumagilobhu akhanyisayo ayisishiyagalo-mbili, isiqandisi kanye nomabonakude.

UMthembu utshele abe-Vuk'uzenzele ukuthi umbono lo wokwakha injini wamfikela ngowezi-2013 ngenkathi izwe libhekene nenkinga yokuphela kukagesi.

"Ngaqoqa konke engi-

kusebenzisile khona laphaya kwindawo ethengisa izingxenywe ezisebenzile zezimoto. Kungithathe iminyaka emibili ukuphuthula wonke umsebenzi. Ngijabule kakhulu ngokuthi wonke umsebenzi engiwenze kule minyaka awuzange ube yize leze njengoba manje injini seyisebenza. Manje sengikulungele ukwakha imoto engasebenzisi uphethilomu noma udizili," kusho yena.

Injini kaMthembu inowaya bagesi abayisithupha abaxhunywe enkinobhweni yamandla okuthi uma ivuliwe, kube nomsindo ofana ncimishi nomshini i-grinder.

Uthe ukube unazo zonke izinsiza ezidingekayo, kubandakanya nosizo lwezimali, kungamthatha isikhathi esifushane ukuphuthula injini eyodwa.

"Empeleni, kungangithatha

isikhathi esincane kakhulu ngoba uma nginezinsiza ezifanele, ngingafundisa abantu abasha ababili ukuba bangilekelele," kusho yena.

Umnikazi wendawo ethengisa izingxenywe ezisebenzile zezimoto uBheki Gumede uthe uMthembu wakhulumsana naye mayelana nokuthola izingxenywe zemoto ukuze akhe injini kodwa wayecabanga ukuthi uyazidlalela.

"Manje, kodwa-ke, ngiyamhlohipha kakhulu ngomsebenzi wakhe. Angikaze ngicabange ukuthi umuntu oqhamuka endaweni yasemakhaya njengaseNgwavuma angenza into efana nalena. Sineziphiso ezahlukahlukene kanti esakhe isipho siyamangalisa kakhulu. Angingabazi neze ukuthi uzoya kude kakhulu uma eqhubeka nokuzimisela. Ngimfisela konke okuhle," kusho yena. ■



# Sisiza abasengcupheni baseNingizimu Afrika



**Ibamba likaMqondisi Jikelele woMnyango Wezokuthuthukiswa Komphakathi, uThokozani Magwaza.**

## Noluthando Mkhize

**I**Bamba likaMqondisi Jikelele woMnyango Wezokuthuthukiswa Komphakathi, uThokozani Magwaza, uthi bonke abantu abasengcupheni kufanele babe nayo inombolo yocingo Yesikhungo Sosizo Lodlame Olubhekiswe Kwabobulili Obuthile (i-GBVCC).

I-GBVCC yomnyango yisikhungo sezingcingo esisebenza imini nobusuku okuhloswe ngaso ukuhlinzeka usizo nokwelulekwa kuzisulu zodlame olubhekiswe kwabobulili obuthile.

Ekhuluma nabe-Vuk'uzenzele mayelana neNya-

nga yokuThuthukiswa Komphakathi, uMagwaza uthe i-GBVCC ingenye yezinhlelo eziqhutshwa umnyango.

"Lesi sikhungo sezingcingo siphinde sixhumane nama-phoyisa ngohlelokusebenza olukwazi ukulandelela futhi libone ukuthi umuntu oshaya ucingo ukuphi, ikakhulukazi uma umuntu lowo ehlaselwa."

"Uma kwenzeka ukuthi umuntu osengcupheni ezizwa engavikelekile angashayela inombolo bese ucingo lwakhe ludluliselwa emaphoyiseni ukuze aphuthume endaweni yesehlakalo."

Uphinde wathi isikhungo sosizo sinosonhlalakahle ababalelwa kwabangama-70,

## Ukuthuthukiswa Kwezikhungo Zezinkulisa Zezingane

### Noluthando Mkhize

**U**Mnyango Wezokuthuthukiswa Komphakathi ufuna ukuthuthukisa ngokuthe xaxa Izikhungo Zezinkulisa Zezingane (ama-ECD).

"Ucwaningo lwethu luveza ukuthi ama-ECD abalulekile ngoba iminyaka yokuqala yengane yokukwazi ukucabanga okuphusile inakekelwa kulelo zinga."

"Ucwaningo luveze ukuthi izingane ezidlule kuma-ECD ziqhuba kahle kakhulu ezifundweni zazo ezikolweni zamabanga emfundo aphantsi kanye nezikole zamabanga aphezulu emfundo," kusho Ibamba loMqondisi-Jikelele woMnyango Wezokuthuthukiswa koMphakathi, uThokozani Magwaza.

INingizimu Afrika inama-ECD angabhalisiwe, abhaliswe ngokuphelele, abhaliswe ngokungaphelele kanye nazimele, okufanele abhaliswe umnyango.

"Wonke umuntu udinga ukubhalisa nga-

phambi kokuba avule i-ECD, ikakhulukazi njengoba sithole ama-ECD athile asebenza ngokungekho emthethweni."

Uphinde wengeza ukuthi umnyango wakhe ufuna ukuqinisekisa ukuthi ama-ECD anamazinga athile abekiwe okusetshenzelwa ngaphansi kwawo.

"NjengoMnyango Wezokuthuthukiswa Komphakathi, sinosibopho sokubhekelela izinsuku zokuqala eziyi-1 000 zempilo yengane kanye nokuba ifinyelele ukuthuthukiswa kwempilo yayo yobungane.

"Sisaphezu kwezingxoxo noMnyango weMfundo Eyisisekelo. Siqonde ukuthi izingane ezisukela kwezingakaqedi unyaka zizelwe ukuya kwezineminyaka emine ziwumthwalo wethu malungana nokufinyelelwa kwama-ECD, kodwa ngemva kwalokho ubani okufanele abhekelele ezineminyaka esuka kwemine kuya kweyisithupha?"

UMagwaza uthe abalelwa kwayizi-21 000 ama-ECD ayingxenye yohlelo lomnyango. **V**

iningi labo okungosonhlalakahle asebethathe umhlalaphansi futhi abanesipiliyoni esikhulu kulo mkhakha. NgoLwezi 2015, i-GBVCC yamukele izingcingo okungenani eziyizi-24 046 yaphinde yathola imiyalezo yo-'please call me' abangaphezu kwezi-22 683 kuvela kumalungu omphakathi akhathazekile ayedinga usizo oluphuthumayo.

Isikhungo sezingcingo siphinde saklonyeliswa ngom-

klomelo we-*Changing Lives Award* emcimbini we-*Africa-Com Awards* wangowezi-2014.

Iphinde yaklonyeliswa nge-*Best Technology Innovation Award* ngabe-Contact Centre Management Group (i-CCMG) ukubungaza nokwazisa isikhungo njengesokuqala ukuba nobuchwepheshe obudidiyelwe malungana nokulethwa kwezidingo eNingizimu Afrika futhi, kungashiwo nje nokuthi, emazweni asathuthuka. **V**

**Isikhungo Sosizo singashayelwa kwinombolo yamahhala ethi: 0800 428 428 (0800 GBV GBV). Abashaya izingcingo bangakwazi nokucela usonhlalakahle wesiKhungo Sosizo ukuba abashaye ucingo ngokuba bashaye lepha: \*120\*7867# (mahhala) kunoma yimuphi umakhalekhukhwini.**

# Abakwa-SASSA Bagubha Iminyaka Eyishumi

## Noluthando Mkhize

**K**ulo nyaka Inhlango Yezimpensheni Nezibonelelo Zikahulumeni eNingizimu Afrika (i-Sassa) igubha iminyaka eyishumi isebenza.

Ibamba loMqondisi Jikelele kanye Nesikhulu Esiphezulu (i-CEO) sakwa-Sassa uThokozani Magwaza uthe njengengxenye yemigubho inhlango izobuka emuva izimpumelelo zayo kanjalo nalapho ingakwazanga khona ukufeza izimpokophelo zayo.

Eyodwa yalezi zimpumelelo ukuthi abantu abayizigidi eziyi-17 bathola isibonelelo mali sikahulumeni.

UMagwaza uthe yize noma



lokhu kuyinto enhle, i-Sassa isakuthola kunzima ukuba abantu babhalisele isibonelelo mali sikahulumeni.

"Sitshelwa ukuthi izingane eziyizigidi ezimbili ezisukela kulezo zingakaqedi unyaka zizelwe ukuya kulezo zineminyaka emithathu yobudala azisitholi isibonelelo mali sikahulumeni."

Uphinde wengeza uku-

sa abantu ngokuthi ngokusho koMthethosisekelo banelungelo lokuthola isibonelelo mali sikahulumeni.

Enye yezinselele ezibhekene nabakwa-Sassa yizimali ezidonswa emalini yesibonelelo.

UMagwaza, ongusihlalo wethimba lokusebenza koNgqongqoshe elibuka lolu daba lokudonswa kwezima-

li emalini yesibonelelo, uthe uMnyango wezokuThuthukiswa Komphakathi awuhambisani neze nokudonswa kwemali ye-airtime, amanzi nogesi, ukubala nje okunye kwakho, kule mali yesibonelelo.

"Imaliekhokhwa uhulumeni kuhloswe ngayo ukuxosha izinsika zobubha. Ayikho enye indlela yokukwenza. Umthetho selokhu wubeka obala ukuthi le maliakufanele ithintwe ngabantu abaseceleni."

UMagwaza uthe umnyango usuqhamuke nezindlela zokuchibiyela inqubomgomo ethi akukho kudonswa kwezimali okuzovunyelwa ngaphandle kwe-10% engumhlomulo womasi-

ngcwabisane.

"Umnyango uthi i-10% ngomasingcwabisane ngamunye. Sithole ukuthi kwesinye isikhathi abantu baba nomasingcwabisane ababili noma abathathu bomndeni bese kwesinye isikhathi beqe ku-10%."

Abakwa-Sassa bathuthukisa imizamo yabo yokulwa nenkohlakalo nokukhwabanisa.

"Sesisungule uphiko lwabaphenyi okumanje siphezu kwezinhlelo zokuluphothula. Sesivele sinabo abasebenzi abaqokelwe ukusebenza kulolu phiko lwabaphenyi, sifuna ukuqeda nyanjenkohlakalo nokukhwabanisa kwa-Sassa." **V**