

Vuk'uzenzele

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INSIDE:**

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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

The 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.

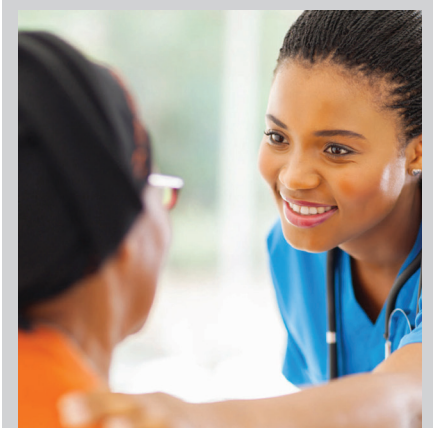
Another woman entrepreneur, Nomalungelo Sotyingwe, owner of Lungi's BnB, shared her experiences,

● **Cont. page 2**



SAPS steps up to help victims of gender-based violence

Page 4

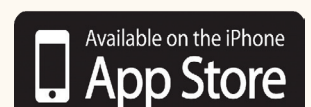


Government puts plans in place to curb TB

Page 7



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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



Inkqubo esebenzisa amaganyana nje amathathu inceda uluntu

UMBUTHO WELI unceda icandelo lezempilo ukuba likwazi ukufikelela kwiindawo ezisemagqagaleni nekunzima ukuzifumana ngokusebenzisa ubuxhaka-xhaka bale mihla bokukhangela indlela.

Sulaiman Philip

Ilokishi yaKwaNdengezi, cebu kuhle neDurban, inabahlali abangama-54 000. Le lokishi yindawo enezindlu ezakhiwe ngezite-na, amatyotyombe abantu abazakhele wona ngamazinkhi, izitena ezidala namaplanga. Xa kuthethwa ngeendlela ezingenamagama kuthe-thwa ngeendlela zale lokishi ibukhulu buyi-14 km ubude nobubanzi, kwaye ungalahleka lula kule kuyo.

Njengoko uThembinkosi Lesley Dladla, umphathi osebenza kwicandelo leeNkonzo zoHlangulo eziNgxamisekileyo nee-Ambulensi (i-EMRS) echaza: “Njengomsebenzi wakwa-EMRS, umsebenzi wam undihambisa indawo yonke – sisebenza kuyo yonke i-Durban. Kuba nzima kakhulu ezilokishini kuba izitrato zabo azinamagama, kwaye nezindlu azinazinombolo.

Ii-ambulensi zithatha ixesha elide ukufikelela kubantu abagulayo. Ngamanye amaxesha nemini iyaphela i-ambulensi ijikeleza ifuna indlela ukuze ifike kubantu abafuna uncedo. Uthi bona kunye noonompilo bancedwa ngabahlali ukuze bayifumane

indlela. Kule lokishi, indlela uyixelwa ngokuba umntu ayicacise kuba kaloku izitrato azinamagama.

Ukusebenzisa ubuxhaka-xhaka bale mihla bokukhomba indlela

Umbutho wezempilo ongekho phantsi korhulumente (i-NGO) walapha, i-Gateway Health Institute, ulinga iprojekthi entsha kwilokishi yaKwaNdengezi eza kuzoba imephu yale lokishi yonke. Abahlali baza kuba nedilesi abaza kuyisebenzisa okokuqala ezimbalini xa befuna uncedo lezonyango. Le NGO isebenzisa ubuxhaka-xhaka be-*what3words*, inkqubo esebenzisa ubuxhaka-xhaka bale mihla bokukhomba indlela, benzele abahlali balapha iidilesi ezingaqhelekanga. Obu buxhaka-xhaka bahlula-hlule umhlaba wazizikwere ezincinci eziyi-3m x 3m ubukhulu ezizitriliyoni ezingama-57. Isikwere esincinci ngasinye sinedilesi engatshintshiyo esinikwa yona engamagama amathathu.

Abasebenzi bale NGO bancedise abahlali ukuba bakhombe indawo abakuyo kwimephu yesathelayithi

baze bakugqiba aba basebenzi babaprintele iidilesi zabo ezimagama mathathu kumacwecwana enziwe ngephondo axhonywe kumakhaya abo. Ezi dilesi ziye zifakwe kuluhlu lweedilesi, ngolo hlobo le NGO ikwazi ukubona nokwazi iintlobo zonyango ezifunekayo kwindawo nganye.

Obu buxhaka-xhaka bokwalatha indlela buncede ukwandisa inani loomama abaxhamla iinkonzo zohlukahlo bekumakhaya abo. Xa uncedo lwezonyango ludingeka luyakwazi ukuthunyelwa ngoko nangoko kulo ndawo inedilesi ekuluhlu lweedilesi kwaye ne-ambulensi iyakwazi ukuya ngqo kule ndawo kufunwa kuyo uncedo olungxamisekileyo.

Omnye umsebenzi le NGO ewenzayo ngaphandle kokunceda ilokishi yaKwaNdengezi ngeedilesi, ikwasebenzisana neSebe lezeMpilo lephondo laKwaZulu-Natal ngokulinika iidilesi zamaziko karhulumente afana nee-ofisi zikamasipala, iiklinikhi kunye neempompo ezinamanzi acocekileyo. Iinjongo yoku kukwenza imephu eneenkcukacha zedilesi zabahlali ezinokusetyenziswa ngamashishini



Obu buxhaka-xhaka bokukhangela indlela bunceda abezempilo ukuba bakwazi ukufikelela kwiindawo ezisemagqagaleni.

(Umfanekiso: what3words)

nangurhulumente ukuze aphucule impilo yabantu. Le projekthi yaqalwa nguGq Coenie Louw, umlawuli kunye nalowo waseka iGateway Health Institute.

Ukulungisa ingxaki

IGateway Health Institute ihambisa iinkonzo zempilo zikarhulumente kwiindawo ezinabantu abahlelelekileyo mbombo zone zeli. Ezona nkonzo zezempilo zibalulekileyo banceda ngazo kukuhambisa amayeza kunye nokunceda ngee-ambulensi oomama abalunywayo beza kubeleka: abantwana abangama-50% KwaNdengezi babelekelwa emakhaya. Phambi kokuba kuqale le projekthi i-ambulensi yayithatha isithuba eside sibe ziyure ezine phambi kokuba

ifike kumama osengxakini. Ekuqaleni, uLouw wakhe wazama ukusebenzisa iipali zefowuni ukuqikelela ukuba umntu lowo uphi na kanye. “Ndichithe iminyaka emibini ndizama indlela elula yokufumana ukuba ingaba undawuni na kanye lo mama ulunywayo ufuna uncedo olungxamisekileyo.”

Le projekthi ikwancedisa nasekulweni ingxaki yokunqongophala kwemisebenzi – abantu abatsha abali-11 abebengaphangeli ngaphambili baye baqeqeshwa njengabasebenzi abanceda abantu ukuba babone iidilesi zabo bancede nokufaka iidilesi kunye nezinye iinkcukacha zezempilo kuluhlu lweedilesi leGateway Health Institute. **V**

Urhulumente uza necebo lokulwa i-TB

ISEBE LEZEMPILO likazwelonke liqhuba uPhando lalo lokuqala nge-TB, ukuze luncede luphucule indlela esebenza ngayo iNkqubo yeSizwe yokulwa i-TB.

Sulaiman Philip

ISebe lezeMpilo kuzwelonke liqhuba uPhando lalo lokuqala ngamaNani Abantu abaneSifo sePhepha (i-TB) ukuze luncede luphucule indlela esebenza ngayo inkqubo yesizwe yokulwa i-TB.

Abasebenzi abanceda uluntu baza kundwendwela amakhaya befuna abantu abanokuthatha inxaxheba kolu phando. Aba bantu baza kuthathwa basiwe kwiklinikhi ekufutshane ukuze baye kuhlolwa kulungiselelwa ukuba bathathe inxaxheba kolu phando.

Olu phando luza kuqala eThekwini kule nyanga, futhi luza kunatyiswa luqhutywe kulo lonke eli. Eli lizwe lahlulwe kathathu ngokwenani labantu abane-TB. Inani labantu abane-TB eGauteng naseLimpopo liphantsi, liphakathi kwiphondo laKwaZulu-Natal, eFreyistatha naseMpumalanga aze la maphondo mane ashiyekeleyo wona abe nenani eliphezulu labantu abane-TB.

Olu Phando ngaBantu abane-TB luza kunceda urhulumente atsho ayazi ukuba uncedo lufuneka phi na futhi nokuba kufuneka oluphi uhlobo luncedo.

Umntu uthatha inxaxheba

kolu phando ngokuzithandela futhi kuthatha imizuzu engama-60, kuquka nokuhlolwa i-TB.

I-TB iyanyangeka

I-TB sisifo esibangelwa yintsholongwane echaphazela imiphunga ikakhulu kodwa ngamanye amaxesha ingahlasela namanye amalungu omzimba.

Isasazwa ngabantu ngokukhohlela. Ngamanye amaxesha ungangayazi nokuba unayo.

Abantu abahlala kwimimandla engamatyotyombe, abantu abaneNtsholongwane kaGawulayo (i-HIV) okanye abanesifo seswekile, oomama

abakhulelweyo kunye nabantwana ngabo abahlaselwa lula yi-TB.

Iimpawu ezixhaphakileyo ziquka ukuhla kobunzima bomzimba, umkhuhlane, ukukhohlela kunye nokubila ebusuku. Ezi mpawu ungangaziqapheli lula kwiinyanga zokuqala uze ngolo hlobo ulibazise ukuya kwagqirha.

Amayeza asetyenziswayo azindidi ezine, kwaye asetyenziswa isithuba esizinyanga ezintandathu, umntu ezisebenzisa phantsi kweliso leengcali zezonyango.

Ukuyeka ukusela amayeza, okanye ukungawasebenzisi ngokufanelekileyo kunga-

bangela ukuba umntu abene-TB eluhlobo olunganyangeki lula. Amayeza asetyenziselwa ukunyanga olu hlobo lwe-TB anezithako ezingayingozi emzimbeni kwaye anganeziphumo ezinokuchaphazela kakubi impilo yomntu owasebenzisayo.

Into ebalulekileyo kukuba sazi ukuba i-TB iyanyangeka kwaye amayeza asimahla ayo ayafumaneka. Ukuba une-TB, uza kuwafumana amayeza kunye noncedo kwiklinikhi ekufutshane nawe.

Umyalezo ovela kwisebe ucacile uthi: zazi iimpawu zayo, sela amayeza uyinyange iphele tu. **V**

Amafama aseQunu athengise isivuno sawo sokuqala

AMAFAMA EMIFUNO ASEQUNU, eyilali kaMandela, eseMpuma Koloni avuna iziphumo zenkqubo eqhutywa liSebe loPhuhliso lwamaPhandle neeNguqu kwezoLimo yokugxotha ikati eziko.

Siya Miti

Amafama asakhasayo elali kaNelson Mandela iQunu eMpuma Koloni athengise isivuno sawo semifuno sokuqala.

La mafama, angabanye babantu ababenikwe izithole zemifuno liSebe lezoPhuhliso lwamaPhandle neeNguqu kwezoLimo njengxalenye yemibhiyozo yoSuku lweHlabathi lukaNelson Mandela kulo nyaka uphelileyo.

Izithole zanikwa isikolo samabanga aphantsi iNelson Mandela Nomoscow Primary School, isikolo samabanga aphakathi i-Emba kunye ne-Upper Qunu Junior Secondary kunye neCawe yamaTshetshi ukuba zityale iziza ezingama-67 eQunu.

Le projekthi yayinazo iingxakana, kodwa isebe zange lilahlekelwe lithemba. KweyoKwindla kulo nyaka, liye lapha abantu bezi lali ezinye izithole ezingama-2 400 zekhaphetshu, i-beetroot, isipinatshi kunye nezetswele ngelinge lokuqhubeleka nenkqubo yokuvelisa ukutya okwaneleyo, elungiselelwe ukulwa indlela.

Amafama aphuma kumakhaya ali-15 avuna iziphumo zokusebenza nzima; ezi zithole zanceda zandisa umthamo wesivuno, kwaye



Amafama uKoko Nkunzi noNothemba Barhaza bavuyela isivuno sabo sokuqala benoMphathiswa wePhondo woPhuhliso lwamaPhandle neeNguqu kwezoLimo uMlibo Qoboshiyane kunye noJessica Venter wase-Kei Superspar.

ukuthengisa isivuno esishiyekileyo kwabangenisela imali ukuze bakwazi ukondla iintsapho zabo.

Isivuno sokuqala sithengiselwe u-Kei Superspar wase-Mthatha ngenyanga yeKhala.

Amakhaya asokolayo onge imali eninzi

Ethetha kwigadi yakhe ekufutshane nekhaya likaMandela, umfama walapha uKoko Nkunzi uthi: "Imifuno iphelisa indlala ngoko nangoko, kwaye ivuthwa ngokukhawuleza yona, ayifani nombona. Imifuno ikhula ilungele ukuvunwa

ngokukhawuleza."

UNkunzi uthi le nkqubo iyabanceda bakwazi ukuzilimela okwabo ukutya ize imifuno eshiyekileyo bayithengise. "Ukuthengisa imveliso yethu kwaSpar kuyasikhuthaza... ukuba sasiqale kwangaphambili ngesikude ngoku," utshilo.

Umfama uNothemba Barhaza uthi igalelo likaRhulumente litshintshe iimpilo zethu zatsho zangcono. "Siyayitya eminye imifundo ndize ndithengise isipinatshi kwalapha elalini. Igalelo likarhulumente libuphucule ubomi bam kuba ngoku

andisayithengi ezivenkileni imifuno. Ndithenga ezinye izinto ndize ndizidibanise nemifundo ndiphekele usapho lwam ukutya okumnandi."

Xa amaxabiso okutya enyuka akabinaxhala yena, wongeze watsho. Ngokwamaxabiso aseziphenkileni ngoku, usapho olulingana nolu lukaBarhaza, olutya iibhantshi ezimbini zespinatshi nekhaphetshu enye ngesidlo, iintsuku ezili-15, longa imali eyi-R570 ngenyanga kwizinto zokutya.

Lo mama sele engumhlolokazi, ungumama wabantwana abasixhenxe nomzukulwana

omnye, uphila ngesibonelelo-mali sabadala kunye nengeniso ayenzayo ngokuthengisa imifuno.

Ivenkile yakwa-Spar ayiwuvali umlomo

UJessica Venter wakwaKei Superspar uwuncome kakhulu umgangatho wemifuno evela kumafama aseQunu. "Siza kuwanceda la mafama ngokuthenga imifuno yawo. Imifuno yabo iyacaca ukuba ivunwa ngoku, amaxabiso nawo ayafikeleleka kwaye nabathengi bayayithanda," utshilo uVenter.

UMphathiswa wePhondo laseMpuma Koloni wezoPhuhliso lwamaPhandle neeNguqu kwezoLimo uMlibo Qoboshiyane uthi isebe lakhe liye lathatha isigqibo sokuba bayandise inkqubo yabo yokuvelisa ukutya okwaneleyo itsho ixhanyulwa ngabantu abaninzi. "Siza kubanika ezinye izithole size sibancede balungise oomatshini babo boku-nkcenkeshela ukuze nesivuno sabo sibe sihle," utshilo uQoboshiyane.

"Ndivuya kakhulu kuku-bona aba balimi bethengisa imveliso yabo kwiivenkile ezinkulu nakumakhaya alapha elalini. Ndiyabona ukuba bayayazi into abayenzayo. Bayakuthanda ukulima." **V**

Ungaze ulahle ithemba, umlimi ucebisa oosomashishini

Hlengiwe Ngobese

ULoyiso Pepeta, owayesakuba ligosa eliphezulu lezezimali kuMasipala weNgingqi wase-Ingquza Hill, wayesoloko esazi ukuba ngenye imini uza kuba nelakhe ishishini. Into leyo eyabangelela ukuba athi akuva ngowama-2012 ukuba kukho ifama eseKokstad ethengiswayo waye waqina isibindi, walahla emsebenzini.

Ifama yakhe, i-Copperfield, inomzi-mveliso wobisi oneenkomo eziluhlobo lwe-Jersey ezili-146 ezikhupha ubisi oluzilitha ezingama-2 500 ngosuku. Ukwanazo neenkomo zenyama ezingama-226. Le

fama yakhe ithengisela uSpar, uRhino Supermarkets nezinye iivenkile ezinkulu kwiphondo laKwaZulu-Natal naseMpuma Koloni ubisi, amasi kunye neeyogathi.

Le fama yaqala inabasebenzi abali-10 kodwa ngoku sele inabasebenzi abaqeshwe isigxina abangama-36.

UPepeta uthi eli shishini lakhe ngelingazange liqale ukuba zange abolekwe imali ezizigidi ezine zeerandi li-Ithala Development Finance Corporation. "Le mali ndayibolekwayo ndathenga ngayo ifama, oomatshini kunye neenkomo."

Waye wathatha nemali yakhe yomhlala-phantsi wayigalela kweli shishini lakhe. "Yayingekho enye indlela,

kwakunyanzelekile ukuba ndifake imali kweli shishini."

Ukuqhuba ishishini lezolimo akuyondlwaniyanetha

Ishishini lezolimo, njengalo naliphi na ishishini, lineengxakana zalo, utshilo, esongeza ukuba eyona ngxaki inkulu kukufumana umhlaba owaneleyo wokufuya iinkomo ezininzi ukuze imveliso yande.

"Umthamo wobisi ofunwa zivenkile esizithengiselayo ufuna sivelise ubisi oluzilitha ezingama-15 000 ngosuku kodwa ngenxa yokuba singakwazi ukufikelela kulo mthamo kuye kunyanzeleke ukuba sithenge ubisi olungahlu-zwanga kwezinye iifama ukuze sikwazi ukufikelela kulo

mthamo ufunwa ngaba novenkile sibangethiselayo," utshilo.

Malunga neenkomo zenyama, le fama ithengisa iinkomo ezingaphezulu kwe-150 ngonyaka. Ucebisa ukuvula eyakhe indawo yokuxhela ukuze athengisele iivenkile ngqo.

Ishishini lezolimo alinakubalungela abantu abangazinike-liyo kuba lifuna usebenze lide liyokutshona ilanga, umhla nezolo unyaka wonke.

Icebo uPepeta alipha oosomashishini abasebatsha lilula nje: "Sukoyika ukuqina isi-



ULOYISO PEPEETA uthengisela iivenkile ezinkulu kulo lonke iphondo laKwaZulu-Natal nelaseMpuma Koloni ubisi, amasi kunye neeyogathi.

bindi uboleke imali yokuqala ishishini eliliphupha lakho. Xa iphupha lakho lilikhulu, namaqithi-qithi oza kuwafumana nawo makhulu.

"Ungalahli ithemba xa ugagana neengxaki. Iingxaki azibulali koko ziyahlupheza, zikwenze uhlakaniphe." **V**