



Vuk'uzenzele



Niyethulelwa wuPhiko likaHulumeni Lwezokuxhumana kanye Nokuhlinzeka Ngolwazi (GCIS)

isiZulu/English

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EZISEMATHENI:

Lindela izikhangiso zezikhala zomsebenzi emkhakheni wezemisebenzi kahulumeni ezizovela kubo bonke o-**Vuk'uzenzele** abazoshicilelwa esikhathini esizayo, kusukela ngo-Ncwaba



UMnyango Wezemfundo Eyisisekelo uchaza ngezinto ezibekwe eqhulwini okuzosetshenziswa kuzona imali

Ikhasi 4



Inhlango ye-IDC ifukula abalimi bendawo

Ikhasi 7

Omasipala basebenza ngendlela ethembisayo, futhi nokuhlinzekwa kwezidingongqangi kukhombisa ubungcono obukhulu

Amukelani Chauke

Liyakhula inani lomasipala abalawula izimali zabo ngendlela egculisayo, okuyinto eyenza babe sesimweni esihle sokuhlinzeka imiphakathi ngezidingongqangi.

Esikhathini esifushane esedlule, uM-cwaningimabhuku Omkhulu u-Kimi Makwetu ukhiphe umbiko onzulu wokucwaningwa kwamabhuku okwenzwe komasipala kanye nasezikhungweni zomasipala ngonyaka-mali wezi-2013/14.

Umbiko ukhombise ubungcono obukhulu impela kwini lomasipala, ezifundazweni ezahlukahlukeni, abathumela izitatimende zabo zezimali.

UMcwanningimabhuku Omkhulu wabika ukuthi inani lomasipala kanye nezikhungo zomasipala ezithole umbiko umhle wokucwaningwa kwamabhuku likhuphukile lisuka komasipala abangama-30 ngonyaka-mali wezi-2012/2013 lafinyelela komasipala abangama-58 ngowezi-2013/14, okuyinani elibandakanya omasipala abangama-40 (i-14%) komasipala abangama-268, futhi elibandakanya nezikhungo zomasipala eziyi-18 (ama-32%) kwezingama-57.

UMakwetu wathi uhlabeke umxhwele ngomsebenzi omuhle womasipala njengoba bekwezile nokuphucula izimpilo zabantu.

Emva kokuphuthula umsebenzi wokucwaningwa amabhuku, wavakashela omasipala abehlukahlukeni abasebenze kahle, eyobahalisela ngomsebenzi wabo oncomekayo. Ngenkathi elapho, wavakashela nemiklamo yomasipala embadlwana, eyohlola umthelela wemiphumela emihle yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku ekuhlinzekweni kwabantu ngezidingongqangi KwaZulu-Natali, eNtsonalanga Kapa, eMpumalanga, eGauteng kanye naseMpumalanga Kapa.

“Ohambweni lwami lokuyohlola eminye yemiklamo esemqoka, mina nethimba lami besiphelezelwa ngabholi bezepolitiki kanye nabaphathi, abasihlinzeka ngolwazi olunzulu mayelana nokuthi le miklamo ilawulwa kanjani ukuze kuhlomule izakhamuzi zendawo.”

“Ngahlabeke umxhwele ngomsebenzi omuhle owenziwa yilabomasipala, abanye babo abasemajukujukwini ezwe lethu, ukuhlomulisa kanye nokuphucula izimpilo zabantu emiphakathini yabo,” kusho yena.

UMakwetu wengeza ngokuthi labomasipala bakhombisile ukuthi izindlela zokuphatha nokulawula omasipala ngendlela efanelekile zisebenziseka kahle kakhulu ekuphuculeni izimpilo zabantu, futhi washo nokuthi abaholi bezepolitiki kanye nabaphathi sebeqalile ukhola ngendlela efanelekile futhi eyisibonelo.

YAMUKELWE NGEZANDLA EZIMHLOPHE IMIPHUMELA YOKUCWANINGWA KWAMABHUKU

UNGqongqoshe Wokwengamela Ngokubambisana Nezendabuko, u-Pravin Gordhan, wathi imiphumela yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku engcono kunakuqala ikhombisa kahle

kamhlophe ukuthi uhulumeni ukubeke eqhulwini ukuphathwa kahle komasipala kanye nokuhlinzekwa kwezidingongqangi.

“Lo mbiko ukhombisa ukuthi kuyakhula ukuphathwa kahle komasipala kanye nokulawulwa kwezimali ngendlela efanelekile.”

“Lokhu kuyisisekelo esiqinile sokuhlinzekwa kwezidingongqangi ngendlela efanelekile kanye nokuphendula kwabaphathi ngomsebenzi abawenzayo, okuyinto ehambelana nohlelo ‘IweMasibuyele Emasiseni,’” kusho yena.

UNGqongqoshe wethula uhlelo “IweMasibuyele Emasiseni” ngoMandulo 2014 njengoba uhulumeni ethathe isinqubo sokulandela inqubo yokujinisekisa ukuthi omasipala bahlinzeka izidingongqangi ngendlela efanelekile, futhi bayakuzwisisa lokho okushiwo ngumphakathi mayelana nezinto eziwukhathazayo.

LENA YIMINYAKA EBONAKALISA UBUNGCONO KWINDLELA OKUSETSHENZWA NGAYO

Kulo nyaka obuyekwezwayo, bangama-41% omasipala okucutshungulwe amabhuku abo abathole imibiko engenasici, uma kuqhathaniswa nomasipala abangama-40% ngowezi-2012/13.

Umbiko ongenasici uchaza ukuthi konke kuhamba kahle emabhukwini kamasipala futhi awekho amaphutha kwimibiko yezezimali; futhi kusho ukuthi bakwazile ukufezekisa imikhawulo yokuhlinzekwa kwezidingongqangi abebethembise ukuthi bazofinyelela kuyona; futhi bakwazile ukuphatha izimali zomphakathi ngokwemithetho ebekiwe.

‘Umbiko wokucwaningwa kwamabhuku omuhle kepha ohambisana nezinto ezimbalwa okumele zilungiswe’ uchaza ukuthi umasipala ukwazile ukwethula izitatimende zezimali ezingenamaphutha, kodwa uhlulekile ukufinyelela kuyo yonke imikhawulo obuzibekile yona noma uhlulekile ukubeka imikhawulo ecacile okumele ifezekiswe noma uhlulekile ukuca-cisa ukuthi yimuphi umthetho awusebenzisile ukulawula izimali.

Imiphumela yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku ikhombisa ukuthi kulo nyaka obuyekwezwayo bangama-22% omasipala abathole ‘umbiko wokucwaningwa kwamabhuku ongemuhle neze, ohambisana nezinto eziningi okumele zilungiswe’, uma kuqhathaniswa nomasipala abangama-28% ngowezi-2012/13.

Lokhu kusho omasipala abahlulekile ukukhipha izitatimende zezimali ezicacile futhi ezikhombisa ukusetshenziswa kwemali ngendlela eqondile futhi enobuqotho, noma abahlulekile ukulandela nokuthobela imithetho ephathelene nokuphathwa kwezimali.

Bali-16% omasipala kanye nezikhungo zomasipala ezithole ‘umbiko wokucwaningwa

kwamabhuku omubi kakhulu’. Lokhu kusho ukuthi amarekhodi ezimali mabi kakhulu, kangangokuthi uMcwanningimabhuku Omkhulu uhlulekile ukuzwakalisa umbono wakhe ngawo.

IZINDLELA EZIQHUBE NGAYO IZIFUNDAZWE

■ **Mpumalanga Kapa:** UMasipala Wesifunda i-Sarah Baartman kanye noMasipala Wendawo i-Senqu basebenze kahle njengoba bethole imibiko yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku engenasici, kanti uPhiko Lokuthuthukiswa kweMandela Bay lona liphinde futhi lathola umbiko wokucwaningwa kwamabhuku ongenasici.

■ **Gauteng:** UMkhandludolobha wase-Ekurhuleni, iMidvaal, iMogale City, i-Brakpan Bus Company, i-Joburg City Theatres, i-Ekurhuleni Development Company, i-Johannesburg Roads Agency, iLethabong Housing Institute, i-Pharoe Park Housing Company kanye ne-Germiston Phase II Housing Company – zonke zithole imibiko yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku engenasici. UMasipala Wesifunda saseSedibeng, i-Joburg Market kanye ne-Johannesburg Social Housing Company ziyigcinile imibiko yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku engenasici ebeziyithole ngokwedlule.

■ **KwaZulu-Natal:** I-Dannhauser, Emnambithi/Ladysmith, Ezinqoleni, i-ICC Durban, uMasipala Wesifunda Ilembe, Mandeni, Richmond, uMasipala Wesifunda uMgungundlovu, Umzumbe, uMasipala Wesifunda waseZululand, Ilembe Management Development Enterprise kanye nesikhungo Ugu South Coast Tourism benze kahle (njengoba bethole imibiko yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku engenasici).

■ **Nyakatho Kapa:** UMasipala Wesifunda i-Frances Baard yiwona kuphela owenze kangconywana njengoba uthole umbiko wokucwaningwa kwamabhuku ongenasici, kanti uMasipala Wesifunda i-ZF Mgcawu wona uwugcinile umbiko wokucwaningwa kwamabhuku ongenasici obuwothole ngokwedlule.

■ **Mpumalanga:** UMasipala Wesifunda sase-eHlanzeni kanye noMasipala Wendawo i-Steve Tshwete bayigcinile imibiko yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku engenasici abayithole ngokwedlule.

Awukho umasipala noma isikhungo sikamasipala esithole umbiko wokucwaningwa kwamabhuku ongenasici eFreyistata, eLimpopo kanye naseNyakatho Ntshonalanga.

Ukuhlonipha u-Nelson Mandela

Sello Hatang

Ngowezi-2009 iSigungu Esijwayelekile seNhlango Yezizwe samemezela usuku lokuzalwa lukaMdiba, okungumhla zi-18 kuNtulikazi, njengoSuku luka-Nelson Mandela Lwamazwe Ngamazwe.

Kusukela lapho, uSuku luka-Mandela, seluwusuku oluyinhlabamkhosi yokuthi abantu baguqule umhlaba abaphila kuwona ube ngcono ngokuthi bakhombise ukuzinikela kanye nobuholi obabugququzelwa nguMnu Mandela eminyakeni engama-67 esebenzela umphakathi, futhi kungagcinwa nje kuphela ngokuzinikela ngosuku olulodwa kepha kuqhutshekwe nsukuzonke nemiklamo yokuletha uguquko ezimpilweni zabantu.

Kahle kahle, lokhu kusho ukuthini kimina nawe? Ukwenza isibonelo nje, ngale nyanga iqembu lamavolontiya

Iqhubeka ekhasini lesi 2



OKUQUKETHWE

I-IDC izoqhuba ukuthuthukiswa komnotho

Amukelani Chauke



U N g q o n g q o s h e

Wezokuthuthukiswa Komnotho u-Ebrahim Patel usenxuse abantu abanesifiso sokuba ngosomabhizinisi ukuba bawabambe ngezandla zombili amathuba okusungula ibhizinisi azovela ngenxa yemali eyizigidigidi zamarandi ezingama-23 ebekwe eceleni ukuze kuhlomule osomabhizinisi abasha.

UNgqongqoshe Patel wathi le mali, ehlinzekwe yiSikhungo Sokuthuthukiswa Kwezimbongi (i-IDC), kuhloswe ngayo ukuguqula umnotho futhi kuvulwe namathuba omsebenzi njengoba uhulumeni ezama ukufaka umfutho omkhulu ekuvulweni kwezimbongi kuleli.

UNgqongqoshe ukusho lokhu esikhathini esifushane esedlule ngenkathi ethula inkulumbo yeVoti Lesabelomali somnyango wakhe kwiSigungu Sikazwelonke, ePhalamende.

Wathi le mali izolekelela ekusungulweni kwezimbongi futhi izoba negalelo elikhulu emizamweni yokuqeda ukungalingani kanye nobubha.

UNgqongqoshe unxuse abantu abamnyama abanesifiso sokuba ngosozimbongi ukuthi benze iziphakamiso eziphathelele nemikhakha ekhiqizayo emnothweni wakuleli lapho beningasungula khona izimbongi.

“I-IDC ibeke eceleni imali engamarandi ayizigidigidi eziyi-100 esikhathini esiyimi-

nyaka emihlanu, ezosetshenziselwa ukuthuthukisa izimbongi.”

“Okusha kulokhu futhi okubalulekile ukuthi sibeke eceleni imali engamarandi ayizigidigidi ezingama-23 ezosetshenziselwa ukugqugquzela osozimbongi abamnyama.”

“Lolu wuhlelo lweminyaka emihlanu okuhloswe ngalo ukusekela lezo zinkampani okungezabantu abamnyama baseNingizimu Afrika futhi ezilawula yibona emkhakheni okhiqizayo emnothweni wakuleli futhi kuhloswe ukubandakanya abantu baseNingizimu Afrika abathe xaxa emnothweni wezwe ukuze badlale indima ebonakalayo,” kusho yena.

UNgqongqoshe wathi ngalesi sinqumo sokubeka imali eceleni kuhloswe ukugqugquzela uguquko futhi kukhuthazwe ukukhula komnotho ngokuthi kuxhaswe ngezimali labo bantu okungenzeka babe nekhono kwezebhizinisi futhi kwandiswe isibalo sabantu abanjalo emnothweni wakuleli.

Wathi kuyadingeka ukuthi iNingizimu Afrika ibe nokukhula komnotho osimeme futhi obandakanya umuntu wonke, futhi le mali izonikezwa osozimbongi ngaphansi kwemigomo okuzoba lula kubona ukuyanelisa.

“Ngaphandle nje kosozimbongi abamnyama, kunesidingo esikhulu sokubandakanya abantu abamnyama baseNingizimu Afrika abathe xaxa emnothweni wakuleli.”

“Kukhona futhi namanye amaqembu okuhloswe ukuthi abhekelelwe – abantu abasha kanye nabesifazane – njengoba bengekabandakanywa ngokwanele emisebenzini ekhiqizayo. Ngakho-ke i-IDC izohlinzeka ngesama semali engamarandi ayizigidigidi eziyisishiyagalolunye iyonke – isamba semali engamarandi ayizigidigidi ezi-4,5 sizokwabelwa abesifazane bese kuthi imali esele eyizigidigidi zamarandi ezi-4,5 yabelwe intsha,” kusho yena.

UNgqongqoshe wathi le mali izohlinzekwa njengemali ebolekisayo noma amasheya.

IZINDABA EZIMNANDI KUMA-BHIZINISI AMANCANE ASE-MALOKISHINI, IZIPAZA

UNgqongqoshe wathi kulo nyaka-mali iKhomishana Yezokuncintisana izokwenza uphenyo lokuthola ukuthi angaxhaswa

kanjani amabhizinisi amancane emnothweni ohlelekile noma ongahlelekile. Wathi uphenyo luzozama ukuthola izindlela okungafakwa ngayo osomabhizinisi abancane kulo mkhakha onenzunzo.

“IKhomishana Yezokuncintisana izokwethula uphenyo oluphathelele nezezimakethe emkhakheni wezokuthengisa, oluzocubungula ukuthi bangafakwa kanjani abantu abamnyama baseNingizimu Afrika abathe xaxa futhi kukhuliswe nesibalo samabhizinisi amancane emkhakheni wezokuthengisa.

“Uphenyo luzocubungula, phakathi kokunye okuningi, izimo eziphathelele nokuqasha kwizizinda ezinenxanxathela yezitolo, ukukhula kwamabhizinisi aselokishini, izitodlwana ezincane, izipaza, njalo njalo, futhi kuhloswe ukuqinisekisa ukuthi sinomkhakha wezokuthengisa okwaziyo nokuncintisana futhi obandakanya umuntu wonke,” kusho yena.

Uthe olunye uphenyo, alumemezela ngonyaka odlule, oluqondiswe kwimbongi yezempilo luzobamba izigcawu zokulalelwa kwezimvo zomphakathi kulo nyaka-mali.

Lolu phenyo lwasungulwa ngenhloso yokubhekana nezikhalo ezahlukahlukene mayelana nale mboni, kubandakanya nezindleko zosizo lwezempilo eNingizimu Afrika.

INDLELA EZIVULA NGAYO AMATHUBA OMSEBENZI IZINKAMPANI ZASE-AFRIKA

Kulandela ukuhlaselwa kwabokufika, uMnyango Wezokuthuthukiswa Komnotho wathi mhla zingama-25 kuNhlaba – okuwusuku olwamenyezelwa yiNhlangoan Yamazwe Ase-Afrika (i-AU) njengoSuku lwe-Afrika – wabiza ingqungquthela yabatshali-zimali, abasebenzi, abantu abanemiqondo ekhaliphile kanye nezikhulu zikahulumeni ngokubambisana neNyuvesi yase-Witwatersrand kanye ne-IDC.

Le ngqungquthela ibicubungula umthelela wezomnotho wobudlelwano phakathi kweNingizimu Afrika namanye amazwe aleli zwekazi.

UNgqongqoshe wahambela izingxenye ezahlukahlukene kuleli, ngenhloso yokusabalalisa umlayezo wokuthi ukuchuma nokuphumelela kweNingizimu Afrika kuncike

KUVULEKE AMAKHU-LUKHULU AMATHUBA OMSEBENZI

- U-Andries Motseke osebenzela inkampani eyenza amathawula esikhule kakhulu njengoba manje seyiqashe abasebenzi abangama-81 ngaphezu kwesibalo sangonyaka odlule;
- U-Rachmat Thomas, owesifazane omnyama ongomunye wabanikazi befemu yezicathulo eliphi-ndaphinde kabili inani labasebenzi bayo kule minyaka eyisithupha edlule njengoba manje seyiqashe abasebenzi abangama-300;
- Isikhungo sikagesi welanga, sola, esakhiwe ngemali engamarandi ayizigidigidi eziyisishiyagalombili esethulwe e-Pofadder eNyakatho Kapa kulindeleke ukuthi sikhqiize ugesi ozophakela okungenani amakhaya ayizi-80 000 noma abasebenzisi bakagesi abayizi-400 000, futhi singesinye sezikhungo zikagesi ovuselelekayo ezingama-39 eseziphothuliwe.

kakhulu kubudlelwane bezomnotho phakathi kwaleli namanye amazwe aleli zwekazi.

Ngonyaka odlule, iNingizimu Afrika yathumela izimpahla ezibalelwa kumarandi ayizigidigidi ezingama-300 emazweni ase-Afrika, okuyinani elikhuphuke ngamarandi ayizigidigidi ezingama-36.

“Inani eliphelele lempahla ephuma emkhakheni wezokukhiqiza, ezezimayini kanye nezolimo lisekele imisibenzi eyizi-244 000 eNingizimu Afrika, futhi kulesi sibalo, imisebenzi eyizi-169 000 isemkhakheni wezokukhiqiza.

“Njengamanje i-Afrika seyibaluleke ngaphezu kweYurophu, iMelika noma i-China ekukhulisweni kwesibalo sempahla yomkhakha wezokukhiqiza ethunyelwa emazweni angaphandle,” kusho yena.

Iqhubeka isuka ekhasini loku-1

eliphuma emkhakheni wezemisebenzi kahulumeni, izinkampani ezizimele kanye nabantu abanentshisekelo yokuletha uguquko (kubandakanya nami) bazozibandakanya kwi-Kilimanjaro Executive Challenge, okuwuhambo lokukhuphukela esiqongweni sentaba ephakeme kunazo zonke e-Afrika, futhi kulindleleke ukuthi bafinyelele esiqongweni mhla ziye-18 kuNtulikazi.

Lolu hambo lokukhuphukela esiqongweni sentaba siluthabatha njengomklamo womphakathi esiwenza egameni le-Archbishop Tutu Fellowship Programme eqhutshwa yi-African Leadership Institute.

Ukulungiselela le nselelo sekunginike isikhathi esiningi sokucabanga ukuthi kahle kahle kusho ukuthini ukusebenzela umphakathi.

Kunzima kakhulu ukuthola isikhathi sokuzivocavoca ngenhloso yokulungiselela le nselelo yokukhuphukela esiqongweni sentaba i-Kilimanjaro njengoba umuntu ematasatasa kakhulu ngenxa yomsebenzi wansuku zonke okumele wenziwe.

Ngenkathi ngivuma ukubamba iqhaza kulolu hambo lokukhuphukela esiqongweni se-Kilimanjaro, ngafikelwa wumcabango wokuthi inselelo yami enkulu kuzoba ukuzivocavoca ngokwanele ukuze umzimba wami ube semweni esikahle sokufinyelela esiqongweni sentaba, ikakhulukazi njengoba simeme abantu abaqavile baseNingizimu Afrika abaningi kangaka abazohlanganyela nathi kulolu hambo, okuyinto ebeke ingcindezi eyengeziwe phezu kwethu ukuthi nakanjani siluphuthule lolu hambo.

Kepha, kahle kahle, uma sibheka izinselelo zangempela ezibhekene nezwe lethu, intaba i-Kilimanjaro ifana negqunyana nje

esikhundleni sokuba yintaba enkulukazi. Lona ngumcabango onginike amandla nofuqufuqu lokuqhubeka nohambo, futhi ekupheleni kosuku, ukufinyelela noma ukungafinyeleli kwami esiqongweni sentaba akubalulekanga kakhulu uma kuqhathaniswa nomsebenzi wangempela osihlalele.

Inhlangoan i-Nelson Mandela Foundation seyihlonze izinsika ezine okuzosetshenzelwa phezu kwazo ngoSuku luka-Nelson Mandela Lwamazwe Ngamazwe.

- **Imfundo kanye namakhono okufunda nokubhala** – ngoba kudingeka ukuthi sinikeze intsha ithuba lokuzitholela impumelelo.
- **Ukutholakala kokudla okwanele** – ngoba kunezingane eziningi eziya esikoleni ngenxa nje yokudla ezikuthola lapho futhi iyaqhubeka inkinga yokuba khona kwemindeni eminingi elala ingadlile.
- **Indawo yokufihla ikhanda** – okuyindlela esemqoka kakhulu yokubonelela umphakathi wethu.
- **Ukuvolontiya** – ngoba kwesinye isikhathi ukunikela ngesikhathi sakho kubaluleke ngaphezu kokunikela ngemali.

Sikholelwa ukuthi bonke abantu kumele bathole ukudla okwanele, okuphephile futhi okunomsoco, futhi usizo olunjengokuhlinzeka kwamaphasela okudla, izivande noma izinhlelo zokuphakelwa kwabantu kungalekelela ekuqedweni kwendlala emhlabeni.

Siyazi futhi ukuthi imfundo kanye nama-khono okufunda nokubhala, okuyizinto ebezisenhliziyweni kaMadiba, nakho kusemqoka kakhulu ekuguquleni lo mhlaba esiphila kuwona.

Siyazi ukuthi akukho ukuphoxeka nokuphelelwa yisithunzi okulingana nokungabi nayo

indawo yokufihla ikhanda, ngakho-ke uma sikwazi ukukhuthaza abantu ukuthi bahlangane bakhe amakhaya, imiphakathi kanye nengomuso, lokho kuyosho ukuthi sisebenzela ukuletha uguquko olubonakalayo.

Isibonelo sikaMadiba njengenceku esebenzela umphakathi siyinto okumele wonke umuntu azame ukuyilandela ngokuthi azibophezele ukuthi nsukuzonke kukhona okuhle azokwenzela umphakathi. Akudingekile ukuthi konke esikwenzayo ngoSuku lukaMandela kube yinto enkulukazi noma into ekhombisa ubuqhawe obukhulu. Sikhuthaza wonke umuntu ukuthi enze lokho okusenhliziyweni yakhe mayelana nokusiza umphakathi. Uma usiya kwisizinda-lwazi soSuku lukaMandela kuleli kheli: <http://www.mandeladay.com> uzothola imibono ehlukahlukene ethunyelwa ngabantu. Lapha uzothola imisebenzi ehlukahlukene abazibophezele kuyona abantu njengomzamo wokuletha uguquko olunohlonze emiphakathini yabo, kusukela ekudwebeni imifanekiso ezindongeni zezakhiwo zezinhlangano ezingekho ngaphansi kukahulumeni (ama-NGO) ukuze zibukeke ziqhakazile, kuyofinyelela ekwenzeni izivande. Usuku lukaMandela akumele kube wusuku lokusiza abantu abantulayo nje kuphela, kodwa futhi kumele kube wusuku lwentuthuko esimeme.

Ngakolwami uhlangothi, inhloso ye-Kilimanjaro Executive Challenge, ezoholwa yisiphokopheli saseNingizimu Afrika esingungoti wezokuqwalwa intaba, uSibusiso Vilane, wukuqoqa imali eyanele ukugcina amantombazane avela ezindaweni zasemakhaya kanye nezindawo ezihlwemphu ayizi-270 000 esesikoleni. Kuzokwenziwa ka-njani lokhu? Imali ezoqoqwa izosetshenziselwa ukuthenga izinsiza ezidingwa ngamantombazane

ngenkathi esesikhathini (ama-sanitary towel), okuyisenzo esibonakala singelutho ko-dwa esinamandla okuletha uguquko olukhulu ngoba senza ukuthi amantombazane akwazi ukuya esikoleni nsukuzonke kuze kuphele unyaka.

Ngakho-ke, uhambo lokukhuphukela esiqongweni sentaba i-Kilimanjaro kuzoba wuhambo lokubungaza ukhondolo lukaMadiba ngokweseka imfundo yezingane ezingamantombazane zaseNingizimu Afrika, futhi umsebenzi wethu uzokwahlulelwa kuphela ngempumelelo yethu ekufezekiseni leli phupho lezingane ezingamantombazane, kungakhathalekile ukuthi sifinyelelele yini noma cha esiqongweni sentaba.

Esikhathini sakhe esesemhlabeni, uMnu Mandela ubephila ngokwemigomo emithathu: Zikhulule, ukhulule nabanye futhi usebenzele ukusiza abantu nsukuzonke. Ngenkathi ekhululwa ejele mhla ziye-11 Nhlolanja 1990 (eminyakeni engama-25 edlule) wathi “ngiyibeka ezandleni zenu iminyaka esele yokuphila kwami”.

Uma kubhekwa lesi sibonelo esikhulu kangaka sokuzinikela ekusizeni abantu, besingobani nje thina ukuthi singasonga izandla sibukele impilo idlula phambi kwethu ngaphandle kokuthi kube khona esikwenzayo? Sininikeza inselelo nonke, ukuthi nani nithole eyenu i-Kilimanjaro, kungakhathalekile ukuthi yincane noma yinkulu kangakanani, bese nizibophezela ukuthi nizokhuphuka nize nifinyelele esiqongweni sayo.

***U-Sello Hatang nguMphathi Omkhulu (i-CEO) we-Nelson Mandela Foundation.**

EZEMFUNDO

UNgqongqoshe Wezefundo Eyisisekelo uchaza ngezinto ezibekwe eqhulwini okuzosetshenziswa kuzona imali

Amukelani Chauke



UNgqongqoshe

Wezefundo Eyisisekelo u-Angie Motshekga uthi uHlelo Lukazwelonke Lokuphakelwa Kwabafundi Esikoleni (i-NSNP) – kubandakanya nohlelo lokuthuthwa kwabafundi – luzoqhubeka nokuba yinto ebekwe eqhulwini nguhulumeni njengoba selukwazile ukuphucula izimpilo zabafundi abaphuma emakhaya ahlwempu.

UNgqongqoshe ukusho lokhu esikathini esifushane esedlule ngenkathi ethula iVoti Lesabelomali somnyango wakhe ePhalamende, eKapa.

Wathi le nqubomgomo ifaka isandla ekuqinisekiseni ukuthi abafundi bathola imfundo esezingeni eliphezulu kanye nokuphucula isimo sempilo sabafundi.

“Lolu hlelo lokubhekelela abantu abahlwempu, kubandakanya nohlelo lokuthuthwa kwabafundi – olwenzelwe abafundi abahamba ibanga elingamakhilomitha amahlanu noma ngaphezulu besuka emakhaya abo beya esikoleni esiseduze – wuhlelo oseludlale indima enkulu ekuqinisekiseni ukuthi abafundi bethu bayayithola imfundo futhi bayaqhubeka nemfundo yabo baze baphothule,” kusho yena.

Kunokukhathazeka okuvezwe wumphakathi mayelana nokuphepha kwabafundi abahamba amabanga amade besuka esikoleni, ikakhulukazi labo okudingeka basale emva kokuphuma kwesikole ukuze babuyekeze lokho abakufundile noma babambe iqhaza kwezemidlalo nokunye okuyimisebenzi eyenziwa uma sesiphumile isikole.

UNgqongqoshe wathi izithuthi zabafundi kumele kube ngezithembakele futhi eziqikelelayo

ukuthi abafundi baphephile ngenkathi besemgwaqeni belibangise emakhaya noma esikoleni.

“Umnyango wami, ngokubambisana noMnyango Wezokuthutha, sewushicilele kuSomqulu Kahulumeni inqubomgomo yezokuthuthwa kwabafundi ukuze umphakathi uphawule ngayo.

“Sihlose ukuthi le nqubomgomo iphothulwe futhi iqaliswe ukusebenza kulo nyaka wezimali,” kusho yena.

Futhi kusenjalo, uNgqongqoshe wathi ucwaningo seluthole ukuthi ukuchukuluzwa nokuqinelwa kwabafundi ngabanye, udlame, izidakamizwa kanye nezinye izinselelo eziphathelene nenhlalo yabantu kuyaqhubeka nokuba yinkinga emiphakathini yaseNingizimu Afrika.

Wathi uMnyango Wezefundo Eyisisekelo, ngokubambisana noMnyango Wezempilo, usuthuthukise iphakheji eyisisekelo yenhlalakahle yabo bonke abafundi, ebandakanya nokuqaliswa ngendlela enohlonze koHlelo Oludidiyelwe Lwezempilo Esikoleni.

“Sinezinhlelo ezigxile ikakhulukazi kwezocansi kanye nokukhulelwa, kubandakanya nemikhakha ebekwe eqhulwini ephathelene Nengculazi (i-AIDS) kanye Negciwane lesandulelangculazi (i-HIV), izifo ezithathelwana ngokocansi (ama-STI) kanye nesifo sofuba (i-TB).

“Uhlelo lwezenhlalakahle yabafundi bethu kumele luqhubeka nokuhlinzeka izindlela zokuzijabulisa kanye nokuqeda isizungu, kubandakanya nezinhlelo zemidlalo esikoleni kanye nezobuciko namasiko ukuze kuqinisekise ukuthi abafundi bethu bayaqhubeka nokuhlinzekwa ngemfundo eyisisekelo ebandakanya yonke imikhakha yempilo yabo,” kusho yena.

ISITIFIKETI ESISHA ESENZELWE UKUBHEKANA NENKINGA YOKUSWELAKALA KWEMISEBENZI

UNgqongqoshe Motshekga wathi umnyango wakhe uhlela ukwethula isitifiketi esisha esizohlinzeka abafundi ngethuba lokuphuma esikoleni ukuze kubhekwane nenkinga yokushoda kwamakhono kanye nokuntuleka kwamathuba omsebenzi.

“Esinye sezimemezelwe ezinkulu engizozenza kulo nyaka kuzoba ngesokwethulwa kwesitifiketi esisha esizohlinzeka abafundi ngethuba lokuphuma esikoleni.

“Ukuze kubhekwane nenkinga yokushoda kwamakhono nokuntuleka kwamathuba omsebenzi ezweni, umnyango uzokwethula umgudu wesibili wokuqeqeshelwa amakhono nokufundela imisebenzi eyenziwa ngezandla, ngokuthi

kuthuthukiswe isitifiketi esisha esizohlinzeka abafundi ngethuba lokuphuma esikoleni esigabeni sokuqala se-NQF (uHlaka Lukazwelonke Lweziqo Zefundo), esizohlomulisa ikakhulukazi labo bafundi abahlangabezana nobunzima boku-fezekisa izidingo zemfundo yeSithifiketi Sika-zwelonke Sebanga Eliphakeme (i-NSC),” kusho yena.

UNgqongqoshe wathi lolu hlelo, olubandakanya amakhono nezifundo zemisebenzi eyenziwa ngezandla ezingama-26, luzokwenza iNingizimu Afrika ilandele emgudwini wamazwe amaningi asafufusa.

UMZAMO WOKWENZA ISIFUNDO SOMLANDO SIBE YISIFUNDO ESIPHQOKELEKILE

UNgqongqoshe wathi ngenxa yezigameko ezenzeke esikathini esifushane esedlule ezizamazamise leli lizwe, kubandakanya nezigameko zakamuva zokuhlaselwa kwabokufika kanye nokucekela phansi kwezichuse, ukufundiswa komlando weNingizimu Afrika sekubonakala njengento esemqoka kakhulu.

Abantu abasha nabo bazibandakanyile kulezi zenzo ezimbi, okuyinto eyenza kube nokukhathazeka ukuthi mhlawumbe abanalo ulwazi olwanele mayelana nomlando waleli lizwe.

UNgqongqoshe Motshekga wathi kusemqoka kakhulu ukuthi abantu baseNingizimu Afrika, ikakhulukazi abantu abasha, babe nolwazi lokuthi bavelaphi ukuze bakwazi ukuqhubekisa iNingizimu Afrika iye phambili.

“Imibiko yabezindaba ikuvezile ukuthi iningi lalabo abazibandakanye ekuphangweni kwezitolo nezenzo zodlame kanye nokucekela phansi kwempahla ngabantu abasha. Kumele sihlindleke intsha yethu ngolwazi oluqondile futhi oluyiqiniso mayelana nomlando wethu ukuze bakwazi ukuthatha izinqumo mayelana nengomuso labo sebenalo lonke ulwazi abaludingayo.

“Ngokulandela izincomo zeThimba LikaNgqongqoshe Elijutshe Umsebenzi Wokucubungula i-NSC, kuzokwenziwa olunye ucwaningo ukuze kutholakale ukuthi yiziphi izindlela ezifanelekile ezingasetshenziswa ukwenza isifundo soMlando sibe yisifundo esiphokelekile kubo bonke abafundi bebanga le-10 kuya kwele-12. Ukuze kufezekiswe lokhu, uNgqongqoshe uzosungula ithimba elizokwenza ucwaningo mayelana nengqikithi yolwazi lomlando oluzofundiswa kanye nenqubo efanelekile ezolandelwa ngenkathi kuqaliswa lokhu, futhi kuzobanjwa nezingxoxo zokubonisana nabo bonke abathintekayo,” kusho yena.

UHLELO LWE-ANA SELWELULIWE LWAFINYELELA NAKUBAFUNDI BEBANGA LESI-7 KANYE NELESI-8

Futhi kusenjalo, uNgqongqoshe wathi uzochazela iPhalamende ngenqubekelaphambili eseyenziwe mayelana nokuqaliswa koHlelo Lokuhlolwa Konyaka Lukazwelonke (i-ANA).

Wathi uhlelo lwe-ANA selubonakalise ukuba yithuluzi elinosizo olukhulu ekhlonzeni izinselelo eziphathelene nekhono lokufunda nokubhala.

“Kusukela manje kuze kufike owezi-2019 kuzogxilwa ekusetshenzisweni kwe-ANA ukugqugquzela nokukhuthaza ukusebenza kahle kwabafundi ekilasini kanye nokuphumelela kwabafundi kuzo zonke izigaba, kungagcini nje kuphela ngabafundi beBanga lesi-3, 6 kanye nelesi-9. Uguquko olukhulu oluzokwenzeka kulonyaka wezezimali kuzoba ukubandakanywa kweBanga lesi-7 kanye nelesi-8 ohlelweni lwe-ANA.

“Isibalo sabafundi abazobamba iqhaza ohlelweni lwe-ANA sizokhuphuka sisuka esibalweni samanje esingabafundi abayizigidi eziyisikhombisa sifinyelele kubafundi ababalelwa kwizigidi eziyisishiyagalolunye,” kusho yena.

OKUFEZEKISIWE KUZE KUBE MANJE

- Kunezikole ezingaphezu kwe-107 ezakhiwe noma ezilungiswe kabusha ezweni lonkana ngaphansi koHlelo Lokusheshiswa Komsebenzi Wokwakhiwa Kwengqalasizinda Yezikole (i-ASIDI).
- Izinga lokuphumelela kwabafundi bakamatikuletshe (iBanga le-12) likhuphukile lisuka kuma-75, 8% lafinyelela kuma-77, 1% emva kokuhlolwa kokuchibiyela kowezi-2014.
- Umkhankaso Wokufundisa Abantu Abaningi Ukufunda Nokubhala i-Kha Ri Gude uzothola isabelo esincishisiwe esingamarandi ayizigidi eziyizi-439 584 ngowezi-2015/16. Lo mkhankaso ususize abantu bethu abevile kwizigidi ezi-3,5.
- Njengengxenywe yoHlelo Olunwetshiwe Lwemisebenzi Yomphakathi (i-EPWP) i-Kha Ri Gude yabelwe imali engamarandi ayizigidi ezingama-65.099. Lokhu kuzoba negalelo elikhulu ekuvulweni kwamathuba omsebenzi njengoba kuzoholela ekutheni kuqashwe futhi kuqeqeshwe amavolontiya e-Kha Ri Gude.

Ukubambisana nenkampani ezimele ngenhloso yokuphucula izinga lokuphumelela kwabafundi e-KZN

Noluthando Mkhize



Izinkulungwane

ngezinkulungwane zabafundi baKwaZulu-Natali (e-KZN) abenza isifundo se-*Accounting* basethubeni lokuhlomula emklamweni weminyaka emithathu wokubambisana phakathi koMnyango Wezefundo wesifundazwe kanye nenkampani ezimele i-Risk and Reward.

Inkampani yakwa-Risk and Reward ihlose ukulekelela umnyango ngokufundisa isifundo se-*Accounting* esifundazweni sonkana, ngaphandle kokukhokhisa ngisho indibilishi eyodwa nje, ukuze kuphuculwe izinga lokuphumelela kwabafundi bakamatikuletshe e-KZN ngowezi-2015.

Amanxusa akwa-Risk and Reward azofundisa othisha nabafundi bebanga le-12 ezifundeni eziyisikhombisa, ezihlonzwe ngumnyango, eziludinga kakhulu usizo esifundweni se-*Accounting*.

Izifunda ezizohlinzekwa ngalolu sizo yilezi: Umkhanyakude, Zululand, Uthungulu, Amajuba, Umzinyathi, Sisonke kanye neLembe.

Abafundi bazohambela izifundo ngeMigqibelo, futhi othisha bazocijwa ngokuqhubekayo ngowezi-2015, ezinhlelweni ezizobahlinzeka ngolwazi.

Inkampani yakwa-Risk and Reward izothuthukisa izinhlelo eziseqophelweni eliphezulu okuhloswe ngazo ukuphucula ukufundwa kwe-*Accounting* futhi izosebenzisa nomdlalo wayo odlalelwa phezu koqwebembe obizwa nge-12-Round *Accounting* njengengxenywe yokusebenzisa izindlela zokufundisa zesimanjemanje.

Le nkampani izokwethula futhi nemincintiswano yabafundi, njengomncintiswano we-*Future Accountants Initiative Competition* ngenhloso yokulekelela abafundi ukuthi basiqonde kangcono lesi sifundo. Kulo mncintiswano, abafundi bazolingisa osomabhizinisi futhi kulindlekele ukuthi benze imibiko, futhi bahlanganise amabhuku aphaathelene nokusebenza kwebhizinisi labo kwezezimali.

Zonke izifunda eziyisikhombisa zizoncintisana kulo mncintiswano futhi abakwa-Risk and Reward bazobambisana namafermu okugcinwa kwamabhuku ezezimali anjenge-Ngubane and Company, Sizwe Ntsaluba Gobodo, Ubuchule Company kanye ne-Ukukhanya Company.

Akuyona into eyenzeka okokuqala ukuthi le nkampani ezimele ibambisane nezikole zikahulumeni. Ngowezi-2013 le nkampani yabe iyingxenywe yohlelo lokululeka nokulekelela isikole samabanga aphakeme i-Adams College High School e-Durban. Ngosizo lwale nkampani imiphumela yalesi sikole yaba ngcono kakhulu njengoba sakhuphuka sisuka kwimiphulela yamalengiso emine sakhuphukela



Abafundi esifundazweni saKwaZulu-Natali bazobamba iqhaza ezinhlelweni ezizobalekelela ukuthi baphucule imiphumela yabo esifundweni se-*Accounting*.

kwimiphumela yamalengiso engama-44.

UThabani Zulu, ongumthuthukisi wemikhiziqizo enkampanini yakwa-Risk and Reward wathi ubeka inselelo eqondiswe emiphakathini wabamabhizinisi ukuthi banikele ngesikhathi sabo ekuphuculeni izinga lezemfundo ezweni.

Le nkampani ihlinzeka ngezinsizakalo zokwethuleka kunoma iliphi ibhizinisi ngokusebenzisa abeluleki abangogoti kwezebhizinisi, ukuphathwa kwezimali, ezabasebenzi, ukulawulwa nokuphathwa kwemisebenzi yenkampani, izixazululo zobuchwepheshe bolwazi (i-IT), kanye nokukhangiswa kwemikhiziqizo nezinsizakalo ezihliznekwa yinkampani.

UNgqongqoshe Wezefundo wase-KZN uNeliswa Nkonyeni wathi unethemba lokuthi lolu hlelo luzogqugquzela futhi lukhuthaze nezinye izinkampani ezizimele ukuthi zilandele ezinyathelweni zenkampani yakwa-Risk and Reward.

Wathi futhi ziningi izifundiswa kanye nongoti bezemfundo asebehlizneke ngosizo ohlelweni

lwezefundo lonkana, ngaphandle kokubheka inkokhelo evela emnyangweni.

“Ezinye izikhungo ezifaka isandla yisi-Khungo iMazibuye kanye neSwarati, eziqhuba uhlelo lokungenelela lwezeziBalo seSayensi.

“Futhi njengamanje sesineNxusa LezeziBalo neSayensi elizonxena abatshalizimali abazimele ukuthi baxhase ngezimali izinhlelo zethu ukuze sikwazi ukukhuphula izinga lokufunda nokufundisa kule mikhakha.”

“Olunye ubambiswano luphakathi kwethu nesikhungo i-Moses Kotane Institute, esihlinzeka ngosizo kothisha besifundo seziBalo, iSayensi, ubuChwepheshe kanye nobuNjiniyela,” kusho uNgqongqoshe Wesifundazwe uNkonyeni.

Wengeza ngokuthi laba ngabantu abambalwa nje kubantu abaningi baseNingizimu Afrika abanohlolwe abakhombisa ukuba netshisekelo enkulu yokubona umfundi ephumelela, okuyisenzo asishayela ihlombe kakhulu.

EZEMPILO

Asisekho isidingo sokuthi iziguli zime emgqeni

Noluthando Mkhize



Asisekho isidingo sokuthi iziguli ezidla amaphilisi okulawula izifo ezingalapheki zikhathazeke ngemali yokugibela noma ukuchitha usuku lonke zime emgqeni zilinde imithi yazo.

Uhlelo LwesiKhungo Esisodwa Sokukhipha Nokusabalalisa Amaphilisi Okulawula Izifo Ezingalapheki, olulingwayo njengamanje ezikhungweni zoMshwalense Wezempilo Kazwelonke, lwenza kube lula ukuthi iziguli zithole amaphilisi azo kwisizinda okulandwa kusona amaphilisi esiseduze namakhaya azo.

Iziguli ezidla amaphilisi, ezisenawo amandla okuzihambela manje sezingaya kolanda amaphilisi azo kwizizinda ezilingwayo kanye nakubahlinzeki bezinsizakalo zezempilo abazimele.

Lezi zizinda ezilingwayo zitholakala kulezi zifunda ezilandelayo: i-OR Tambo (eMpumalanga Kapa), i-Gert Sibande (eMpumalanga), iVhembe (eLimpopo), i-Pixley ka Seme (eNyakatho Kapa), i-Eden (eNtshonalanga Kapa), i-Dr Kenneth Kaunda (eNyakatho Ntshonalanga), iThabo Mofutsanyane (eFreyistata), iTshwane (eGauteng) kanjalo noMzi nyathi, uMgungundlovu kanye neMajuba (KwaZulu-Natali).

Iziguli zingasebenzisa esinye sezizinda ezizimele ezinesivumelwano sokusebenzisana nomnyango.

Amaphilisi athunyelwa nguMnyango Wezempilo kulezi zikhungo esehlenganisiwe ngendlela efanele futhi esefakwe ephaketheni elifanelekile, kanti umsebenzi walezi zikhungo ukuthi banikeze isiguli iphasela lelo nje kuphela emva kokuqinisekisa ukuthi ngempela umuntu ophambi kwabo yisiguli esithunyelelwe amaphilisi ngumnyango.

Iziguli kuyodingeka ukuthi zivakashele umtholampilo kanye emva kwezinyanga ezintathu ukuze ziyoxilongwa ngabahlengikazi. UNgqongqoshe Wezempilo u-Aaron Motsoaledi wathi lokhu kuzolekelela eku-nciphiseni isikhathi sokulinda emtholampilo.

“Sinxusa lezo ziguli ezisesimweni sempilo esizinzile, okungadingekile kakhulu ukuthi zibonane nodokotela noma umhlengikazi, kodwa okumele zivakashele emtholampilo nyangazonke ukuyolanda amaphilisi azo, ukuthi zibhalise esikhungweni okulandwa kusona amaphilisi, lapho zizokwazi ukulanda khona amaphilisi ngaphandle kokuthi zilinde noma zime emgqeni,” kusho uNgqongqoshe uMotsoaledi ngenkathi ethula inkulumbo yeVoti Lesabelomali somnyango wakhe esikhathini esifushane esedlule.

Asikho isidingo sokuthi lezo ziguli zime emngqeni ukuze zinikezwe ifayela lazo. Kumele nje baqonde kwisizinda okulandwa kusona amaphilisi, baveze ikhadi (ebeli-hambisana nephasela abalithole ngenyanga edlule), noma baveze i-SMS, abayithunyelelwe ngumnyango ebazisa ukuthi sesifikile isikhathi sokuthi bazolanda amaphilisi abo.

Asisekho isidingo sokuthi iziguli zithathe ilivu zingayi emsebenzini. Zingaqoka isikhathi sokulanda amaphilisi esizilungele



UMnyango Wezempilo sewenze izinto zaba lula kwiziguli ezidla amaphilisi okulawula izifo ezingalapheki.

njengoba iningi lezizinda okulandwa kuzona amaphilisi zizoqhubeka ukusebenza nasemva kwezikhathi zamahora ajwayelekile omsebenzi.

“Njengamanje sineziguli eziyizi-383 989 ezibhaliswe ngaphansi kwalolu hlelo futhi sizibekele umkhawulo wokufinyelela kwiziguli eziyizi-500 000,” kusho uNgqongqoshe.

Ngokusho koMnyango Wezempilo, imitholampilo esiqalile ukulinga lolu hlelo isine-migqa eyingcosana.

holela ekutheni le ndawo ihluleke ukumumatha isibalo sabantu esengeziwe.

Lesi sikhungo esisha manje sesihlinzeka ngezinsizakalo zezempilo ezahlukahlukeneyo, kubandakanya nokwelulekwa ngokwengqondo nokuhlalelwa i-HIV (i-HCT), ukuqaliswa kokwelashwa ngemishanguzo yokudambisa ingculazi (i-ARV), ukulawulwa kwe-TB nokudla okunomsoco kanye nekhemisi.

Ngenkathi ekhuluma kulesi sikhungo, uNdunankulu wathi, “abesifazane nezingane sebethola usizo lwezempilo oluseqophelweni eliphezulu ngempela, ikakhulukazi njengoba sekukhona nodokotela wezingane oqeqeshiwe futhi onolwazi lokwelapha olunzulu, futhi uze aphume nokuphuma ayolekelela zonke izikhungo zezempilo ezingaphansi kwesifunda saseMajuba.”

UNdunankulu wanxusa bonke abahlali besifunda saseMajuba ukuthi basisebenzise lesi sikhungo abakhelwe sona futhi wazwakalisa ukudumala ngesibalo esiphansi sabantu abahlalelwa i-HIV kulesi sifunda.

UKWELULEKWA NGOKWE-NGQONDO KANYE NOKU-HLOLELWA I-HIV (I-HCT)

Uma uhamba uyokwenza i-HCT uzothola lolu sizo olulandelayo:

- uzothola ukwelulekwa ngokwengqondo, futhi uhlinzekwe ngolwazi oluphathelele ne-HIV kanye ne-AIDS, izifo ezithathelwana ngokozocansi (i-STI) kanye ne-TB
- uzokhuthazwa ukuthi ulandele indlela yokuphila enakekela umzimba wakho ukuze ugweme ukuhlaselwa ngezinye izifo ezingathathelwana
- uzohlololwa i-HIV ne-TB futhi uxilongwe ukuthi awunazo yini ezinye izifo ezingathathelwana
- uzofundiswa ukuthi ungakuvimbela kanjani ukufa ngenxa ye-HIV ne-AIDS kanye ne-TB
- uzolekelelwa ukuthi ukwazi ukuvimbela ukusuleleka okusha nge-AIDS ne-TB
- uzolekelelwa ukuthi ukwazi ukuqeda nokuvimbela ukucwaswa kwabantu abane-HIV ne-AIDS kanye ne-TB.

(Umthombo: <http://www.gov.za/about-government/government-programmes/hiv-counseling-and-testing-hct-campaign>)

I-Dannhauser yakhelwe isikhungo sezempilo somphakathi sikanokusho

Thandeka Ngobese



Umtholampilo kanokusho owakhiwe ngemali engamarandi ayizigidi eziyi-166 e-Dannhauser, KwaZulu-Natali (e-KZN) sewulethe izinsizakalo zezempilo ebezidingeka kakhulu endaweni.

Esikhathini esifushane esedlule, uNdunankulu wase-KZN uSenzo Mchunu kanye noNgqongqoshe Wezempilo wase-KZN uSibongiseni Dhlomo bavule ngokusemthethweni Umtholampilo wase-Dannhauser onemibhede yeziguli engama-39.

Lesi sikhungo, esibungazwe wumphakathi ngesasasa elikhulu, sizohlinzeka usizo lwezempilo kubantu abayizi-103 389, futhi abangama-90% kulaba abanawo umshwalense wosizo lokwelashwa. Futhi sizosebenza njengesikhungo okudluliselwa kusona iziguli ezivela kwimitholampilo kamasipala eyi-10, kubandakanya le mitholampilo elandelayo: Thandanani, Nellies, Durnacol kanye neSukumani.

Asisekho isidingo sokuthi abahlali base-Dannhauser bahambe ibanga elingamakhilomitha angama-30 beyofuna usizo lwezempilo esiBhedlela sase-Newcastle noma ibanga elingamakhilomitha angama-40 beya esiBhedlela saseMadadeni.

Ilungu lomphakathi u-Philemon Mofokeng wathi bekudingeka ukuthi akhokhe imali engamarandi angama-90 uma evakashela esiBhedlela sase-Newcastle kepha manje useyakwazi ukuvakashela emtholampilo futhi

asheshe abuye, ngemadlana engamarandi ayisithupha nje kuphela.

“Lesi sikhungo esisakhelwe nguhulumeni wethu, sizoba wusizo kakhulu kithina futhi sibonga siyanconcoza ngalokhu,” kusho yena.

Lesi sikhungo sihlizweka ngezinsizakalo ezifana nalezo ezihlinzekwa esibhedlela sesifunda, kubandakanya amagumbi okubonana nodokotela, ukulawulwa kwesifo sofuba (i-TB), usizo oluphathelele namazinyo, ama-eksireyi, ukunakekelwa kwabesifazane abakhulelwe, ikhemisi, isizinda sezinsizakalo zosizo oluphuthumayo, indawo yokugcina izidumbu kanye nendawo yokufihla ikhanda yabahlengikazi enamakamelo okulala kuwona umuntu ngamunye.

“Lesi sikhungo sezempilo somphakathi esihlaba umxhwele sibafanele ngempela abantu asebethole inkululeko emva kwengcindezelo futhi asebenikezwe isithunzi nokuhlonishwa ababengakutholi phambilini,” kusho uNdunankulu uMchunu.

Wengeza ngokuthi ukwakhiwa kwalesi sikhungo kunezezela phezu komsebenzi omuhle awubone ngenkathi evakashele umtholampilo omusha okhulisiwe Wokwelulekwa Ngokwengqondo Nokuhlalelwa Isandelulelangculazi Ngokuthanda Kwakho esiBhedlela sase-Newcastle.

Unompilo uSibongile Msimango wathi bathokoze kakhulu ngalesi sikhungo endaweni yabo: “Iziguli bekudingeka ukuthi zihambe amabanga amade uma zivakashela esibhedlela saseMadadeni futhi baningi abantu bethu abebuyela emuva bengalutholanga usizo ngenxa yokugcwala kwesibhedlela,” kusho yena.

Lesi sikhungo saqala ukusebenza ngenkathi siseyigunjana elincane eduze koPhiko Lokwelapha Izingane Bese Ziyakhululwa Ziyolulamela Emakhaya futhi besilawulwa ngabahlengikazi ababili kanye nabeluleki be-HIV ababili. Ngenxa yokukhula kwesibalo sabantu abahlalelwa i-HIV kanye nalabo abadinga ukunakekelwa kwezempilo kwathunyelwa izisebenzi ezengeziwe, okuyinto eya-

Okumele ukwazi mayelana nesifo sokulunywa yisisu ngokuqhubekayo

Igama elithi *gastritis* lichaza iqoqwana lezifo ezinophawu olulodwa olufanayo: ukuvuvukala konqenqema lwesisu. I-*gastritis* yenzeke uma uketshezi olugaya ukudla esiswini sakho lubangela ukuvuvuka nokulimala konqenqema lwesisu. I-*gastritis* exinayo ihambisana nokuvuvuka okusheshayo futhi okunamandla kakhulu, kanti i-*chronic gastritis* yona ihambisana nokuvuvuka okuthatha isikhathi eside futhi lokhu kungaqhubeka iminyaka ngeminyaka uma ogulayo engakutholi ukwelashwa.

Esikhathini esiningi lesi sifo sihambisana nezilonda eziqubuka ngaphakathi esiswini futhi lokhu kukhuphula nobungozi bokuhlaselelwa wumdlavuza wesisu.

Izimpawu zalesi sifo zibandakanya izinhlungu esiswini, ukuqunjelwa, isicanucanu, isilungulela, ukungakuthandi ukudla kanye nokuzizwa sengathi usuthi ngokweqile (noma isisu esiqumbile) emva kokudla.

Kumele ubonane nodokotela ngokushesha uma indle yakho imnya-ma, uhlanza igazi noma uphethe yizinhlungu ezingapheli esiswini, njengoba lokhu kungenzeka kube wuphawu lokopha ngaphakathi esiswini.

IZIMBANGELA ZE-GASTRITIS

I-*gastritis* kungenzeka ibangelwe yilokhu okulandelayo:

- Ukungenwa ngamagciwane.
- Ukuphuza utshwala ngokweqile.
- Ukusebenzisa izidakamizwa ezithengiswa emgwaqeni, njenge-khokheyini.
- Ukusebenzisa kakhulu imithi ethile, njenge-*aspirin* noma i-*ibuprofen* – esikhundleni salokhu kungcono usebenzise i-*paracetamol* uma ufuna ukudambisa izinhlungu noma nengcindezi yomphefumulo.
- Ingcindezi yomphefumulo enamandla.

Uma uphethe yilesi sifo kumele ushi-ntshe ukudla okudlayo futhi ugweme ukudla okuthile, njengezithelo neziphuzo ezisawolintshi (izithelo ezisawolintshi yilezi ezilandelayo: amawolintshi, ulamula kanye ne-*grapefruit*), ukudla okuthosiwe, ikhofi, ugologo, ukudla okunopelepele nezinongo ezinamandla kanye nonemenayithi.

Ukudla okudlayo kumele kubandakanye imikhikizo yobisi enamafutha amancane, inyama enamafutha, ukudla okusanhlamvu, izithelo kanye nemifino (hhayi izithelo ezisawolintshi).

Kungenzeka kukusize ukudla lokhu kudla okubhalwe ngenhla, kodwa-ke kumele ukhumbule ukuthi ukudla okuhlukahlukeneyo kungenzeka kubange izinkinga kubantu abehlukahlukeneyo. Indlela okuyiyona yodwa engakusiza ukuthi uthole ukuthi yikuphi ukudla okukuphatha kabi esiswini ukuthi ukhiphe uhlobo ngalunye ekudleni okudlayo.

BONANA NODOKOTELA

Uma ushintsha ukudla okudlayo kodwa ungawuboni umehluko, lokho kusho ukuthi kungaba ngcono ufonele udokotela wakho, ubeke usuku ozomvakashela ngalo. Ngenkathi ufonele udokotela kumele umbuze ukuthi kukhona yini okumele ukwenze noma ungakwenzi ngaphambi kokubonana naye.

Bhala phansi zonke izimpawu ezikuphethe kanye nosuku nesikhathi ezikuphathe ngaso. Kumele futhi wenze noluhla lwemithi noma amaphilisi ayizakhamzimba owadlayo.