

Vuk'uzenzele

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Produced by Government Communications (GCIS)

English\isiNdebele

| UMrhayili 2017 UmGadangiso 1

Local government holds transformative power

SOCIO-ECONOMIC transformation is at the top of government's agenda yet the power to bring about change does not rest solely in its hands. The drivers of change should be located at national, provincial and local government level, making a visible difference in the lives of the citizens government serves.

Albert Pule

Municipalities should become centres of radical socio-economic transformation to have a positive effect on the lives of citizens.

"We need to see radical socio-economic transformation in local government," said President Jacob Zuma, addressing the Third Presidential Local Government Summit held in Midrand on 6 April 2017.

"We mean the fundamental change in the structure, systems, institutions and patterns of ownership, management and control of the economy in favour of all South Africans, especially the poor, the majority of whom are African and female," explained the President.

President Zuma said municipalities must play a role in developing small businesses and entrepreneurs.

"They must revitalise and mainstream township economies by supporting the development of township enterprises, cooperatives



■ President Jacob Zuma addressing the 3rd Presidential Local Government Summit in Midrand

and SMMEs that will produce goods and services that meet the needs of township residents.

"Township entrepreneurs must be used to produce food, such as bread for school nutrition and hospitals, school uniforms and police uniforms, and furniture for government offices."

The President also urged municipalities to work hard to raise the living standards and quality of life of all the

people in their areas and highlighted the importance of the delivery of crucial services, such as roads, human settlements and sanitation.

"They must include effective public transport infrastructure development, as well as new integrated and sustainable human settlements and post-apartheid cities that are more connected, liveable, smart and green.

"The renewal of old towns, inner-city regeneration as

well as township renewal must be key focus areas of our municipalities."

President Zuma also highlighted that it is important that the three spheres of government work together to deliver services.

"All spheres must work together to ensure that all township roads and streets are tarred, that the bucket system is eradicated and that all hostels are turned into family units.

"If we do this, we will bring millions of township residents into the mainstream economy, hence the need to revamp economic infrastructure and improve these areas."

Minister of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs Des van Rooyen said local government plays an important role in delivering services to the people.

"Critical to local government's mandate is the requirement that they work to improve the lives of all the citizens in their municipality.

"The improvement of the peoples' lives can be achieved through the provision of basic services, development and growth of the economy, recognising and harnessing the skills potential of people living in the municipality, job creation, and mobilising the people to make their own contribution to improve their living conditions," said Min



Educators are teaching the business of business

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**UNITE
TO END
TB &
HIV**

SOUTH AFRICAN
LEADERS TAKING
ACTION

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In all our localities, wherever they may be, we must rise now and destroy apartheid organs of government that are used to hold us in bondage. We make this call to all Black people – African, Indian and so-called Coloureds.

- Oliver Tambo.



Image: <http://www.youthvillage.co.za>

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I-NSP Izokulwa ne-HIV, ne-TB nama-STI

IHLELO LAMAQHINGA AMATJHA WELIZWELOKE (I-NSP) lisimemezelo sepi yokulwa neNgogwana yeNtumbantonga (i-HIV), nobuLwele besiFuba (i-TB), kunye namagulo athathelanwa emsemeni (ama-STI). Ihlelo le-NSP limuzamo karhulumende wokuwaphungula khulu lamagulo nobujamo bamagulo esiwabale ngehlapha, liqede ukutheleleka komntwana nge-HIV esuka kunina, liphungule nokutshwayeleka kabutjha ngamagulo hlangana kwamatlawana nabentazana.

SIBUMBENE EKULWISANENI NE-TB KUNYE NE-HIV

ABADOSIPHAMBILI BESEWULA AFRIKA BATHATHA IGADANGO

Noluthando Motswai

Ihlelo elitjha le-NSP phezu kwe-HIV ne-TB nama-STI kulindleke ukuthi iphungule inani labantu abanesifo se-TB ngama-30%, beliphungule nenani labantu abangenwa yi-HIV ngama-60%.

ISekela likaMengameli u-Cyril Ramaphosa umemezele lokhu nakusikinyiswa i-NSP 2017-2022 e-Bloemfontein mhlapha.

Ihlelweli livamise ukwakhiwa ngendlela yokuthi lisebenze iminyaka emihlanu, lokugcina ngaphambi kwaleli elitjha liphele ekupheleni kukaNtaka wee-2017.

U-Ramaphosa uthi i-NSP ikhambelana khulu nomTlamo woku-Thuthukiswa kweliZweleke (i-NDP), njengoba ibeka ipi yokulwa ne-HIV, ne-TB kunye nama-STI ehlelweni elipheleleko lokulwela ukukhuphula nokuthuthukisa umnotho netuthuko yehlalakuhle yomphakathi.

“Ngokusebenzisana, siqothele ukuphungula izehlakalo zokutshwayeleka nge-TB ngama-30%, ubuncani bakhona, ukusukela ee-450 000 ukuyokufika ee-315 000. Kufuze siziphungule khulu izehlakalo ezitjha zabantu abangenwa

yingogwana ye-HIV, ngama-60% ukusukela ee-270 000 ngomnyaka wee-2016 ziyokuba ngaphasi kwe-100 000 nakufika umnyaka wee-2022.”

Ungezelela ngokuthi urhulumende ufuna ukuqeda ukutheleleka kwabantwana nge-HIV ebuya kibonina, aphungule nesibalo sabantazana, samatlawu nabanye abantu abasikazi abatjha abathoma ukungenwa kugula, ukusukela ee-2000 ngeveke ukuyokufika esibalweni esingaphasi kwama-800.

Nyakenye iSekela likaMengameli lihlome ijima lokukhandela i-HIV ebantwini abasikazi abasesebatjha nematlawaneni.

Balinganiselwa ee-2000 abantu abasikazi abasesebatjha namatlawana nabentazana beminyaka ehlangana keli-15 nama-24 abathoma ukungenwa yingogwana ye-HIV qobe veke lapha eSewula Afrika.

Ijima i-*She Conquers* lingomunye wemizamo yokulinga ukuphungula ukuthelana nge-HIV nokuphungula umonakalo owenziwa ngiyo i-HIV.

I-*“She Conquers* iqale ukurhatjheka kwe-HIV, nokuphungula inani labantazana ababa sebantwini basesebancani, nokwenza ukuthi abantu abatjha banqamele isikolo, nokuqeda inturhu

yezomseme neyobulili kunye noku-vulela ilutjha amathuba wezomnotho.”

I-NSP Ineminqopho Ezwakalako

ISekela likaMengameli u-Ramaphosa uthi i-NSP izakuqala khulu khulu imi-nqopho yamaqhinga abunane nakuliwa ne-HIV, ne-TB kunye nama-STI.

- UmNqopho wokuthoma kukhambisa msinyana ihlelo lokukhandela kobanyana kuzokuphunguka izehlakalo ezitjha zokuthelaleka kwabantu nge-HIV, ne-TB, nama-STI.
- UmNqopho wesibili kuphungula ipilo ebuthakathaka nokubhubha kwabantu ngokwelapha i-HIV, ne-TB kunye nezifo ezithathelana nwa emsemeni, itjhejo kunye nesekele lokuthi boke basebenzise imitjhoga njengobanyana kufanele.
- UmNqopho wesithathu kufika kibo boke abantu abaqakathekileko nabaqaphazekako ngesizo elenzelwe neligothele bona.
- UmNqopho wesine kulungisa izinto eziqakathekileko nezisisendlelelo ezibaselela i-HIV, ne-TB kunye namagulo we-STI emphakathini.
- UmNqopho wesihlanu kunzinzisa amagadango athathelwa

i-HIV, ne-TB kunye nama-STI ekambiswenilawulo neendleleni zamalungelo wobuntu.

- UmNqopho wesithandathu kukhuthaza uburholi kunye nokuziphendulela okuhlanganyelweko ngeendlela ezibambelelako zokulwa ne-HIV ne-TB nama-STI.
- UmNqopho wekhomba kuthola nokusebenzisa imithombo yamandla yokusekela ukuphuyeleliswa kweminqopho ye-NSP bekuqinisekise nokuthi amagadango athathelwa imiraro le ayabambelela.
- UmNqopho wobunane kuqinisa ilwazi eliqakathekileko lokutjhayela indima yokuphumelelisa iminqopho ye-NSP.

Liyafuneka Itjhuguluko Lokuziphatha

“Silapha nje sizokufakazela besiqinisekise ukuthi mbala singaphumelelisa ibhudango lesizukulwani namkha lesitjhaba esinganaNtumbantonga. Silapha nje sizokutjengisa ukuncama kwethu ekwakheni iphasi elingeze lisarhayilwa zizifo ezikhandekako nezilaphekako ezinjenge-TB.”

“Siyazi ukuthi ukungenwa yingo-

wana ye-HIV ne-TB akusisigwebo sokufa. Siyazi ukuthi ithuba lethu elihle khulu lokunqoba amagulo akhambisanako, i-HIV ne-TB, kutjhu-gulula indlela esiziphatha ngayo kobanyana sizokuqeda ukurhatjha amagulo walokhu ngokuthelana.”

Ukusikinyiswa kwe-NSP 2017-2022 sikhathi esiqakatheke khulu nesiyisika yeSewula Afrika yokulwa ne-HIV, ne-TB kunye nama-STI.

Isiqubulo esitjha se-NSP sithi: “Esi-kwenzako Akube Nompumela”; lokhu-ke kusibawo sokuthi woke amaSewula Afrika akalime indima yokuphumelelisa iminqopho ye-NSP.

Nonyaka urhulumende uqothele khulu khulu abadosiphambili bomphakathi abanjengamalunga wepalamende, amalunga weembethamthetho eemfundeni, amakhansela, amakhosi, abadosiphambili bamabhizinisi, abadosiphambili bezekolo kunye nabadosiphambili beenhlangano zomphakathi ukuthi bazibophelele ekulwiseni amagulo esikhuluma ngawo la, ngokunjalo bacocisane basebenzisane nabantu beendawo abazijameleko emisebenzini nemizamweni yokulwa namagulo la. **V**

Vaccinations save lives

DON'T WAIT ... VACCINATE

BABY & CHILDHOOD VACCINATIONS

BIRTH	Oral Polio and BCG
6 TO 8 WEEKS	Oral Polio and BCG
10 TO 12 WEEKS	Diphtheria, Tetanus, Acellular Pertussis Haemophilus influenzae type B and Inactivated Polio Hepatitis B Rotavirus Pneumococcal Conjugated
14 TO 16 WEEKS	Diphtheria, Tetanus, Acellular Pertussis Haemophilus influenzae type B and Inactivated Polio Hepatitis B Rotavirus Pneumococcal Conjugated
9 MONTHS	Measles
12 MONTHS	Hepatitis A, Pneumococcal Conjugated
15 TO 18 MONTHS	Measles, Mumps, Rubella
18 MONTHS	Diphtheria, Tetanus, Acellular Pertussis Haemophilus influenzae type B and Inactivated Polio Hepatitis A (booster)
6 YEARS	Measles, Mumps, Rubella Diphtheria, Tetanus, Acellular Pertussis and Inactivated Polio
12 YEARS	Measles, Mumps, Rubella (if missed at 6 years) Diph- theria, Tetanus, Acellular Pertussis and Inactivated Polio (if missed at 6 years)

Vaccinating children is the best way to prevent serious illnesses, such as polio, diphtheria, mumps, measles and tetanus,” says Dr Vuyo Gqola, Government Employees Medical Scheme Executive: Healthcare Management.

“When people get vaccinated against a particular disease, they are not only protecting themselves, but are also helping to protect their communities. This is because the more people who are immune to a disease, the slower it spreads.”

Vaccinations make sense

Dr Gqola says the medical progress that has been made in the prevention of diseases through vaccinations is truly remarkable. Measles and polio are now

relatively uncommon thanks to vaccination programmes.

Smallpox is a highly infectious viral disease. It was deadly for a large proportion of the people who contracted it. It killed as many as 500 million people in Europe alone last century.

“Through global vaccination efforts, naturally-occurring smallpox was eliminated in 1977 with the last case having been diagnosed in Somalia,” says Dr Gqola.

In 2014, the South African Department of Health rolled out a school-based Human Papillomavirus (HVP) vaccination campaign for the prevention of cervical cancer, aimed at all girls aged nine years and older in grade four.

“There is an established link between certain strains of HPV and cervical cancer, which is

a leading cause of death for women in South Africa. The girls who have received the HPV vaccine will have a considerably reduced risk of developing cervical cancer and several other types of cancer.”

“We are likely to start seeing the positive impact of this campaign in the next 15 to 20 years, when the first generation of girls to have received the HPV vaccination will reach the age where these types of cancer are more likely to develop.

“The risks associated with vaccinations are extremely rare, and are hugely outweighed by the risks of developing the disease itself if one is not vaccinated,” Dr Gqola says. **V**

Source: Government Employees Medical Scheme

Selihlonyiwe Ihlelo Elingelikhulukazi Lokwakha Iinkumba

IHLELO LESEWULA AFRIKA ELINGELIKHULUKAZI LOKWAKHELA ABANTU IINKUMBA, elise-Westgate, KwaZulu-Natala, lineenkumba ezima-952 eziqatjhiswako.



■ UMengameli u-Jacob Zuma akhambisana noNgqongqotjhe wezokuHlaliswa kwabaNtu uLindiwe Sisulu bahlome ihlelo elingelikhulukazi lokwakhela abantu iinkumba eMgungundlovu.

Thandeka Ngobese

Isakhamuzi se-Westgate, u-Caroline Carstens, onama-20 weminyaka yobudala, azange akghone ukubamba ukuthakasa kwakhe mhlazana uMengameli u-Jacob Zuma amnikela ikumbakhe etja; u-Carstens wathi urhulumente uzalise ibhudango lakhe lokukhulisela abantwabakhe ekumbeni eyazisako, nehloniphekileko.

“Kade kulibhudango lami lokuba nekumba ebiza mina ngelinye ilanga, kodwana nokho bengingakalindeli ukuthi ibhudangweli lingaphumelela msinyana kangaka. Siyathokoza kurhulumente ngokusakhela iinkumba ezazisakwezi,” kutjho u-Carstens.

U-Carstens ungomunye kabazii-3000 abazuze iinkumba ezitja ebebanikelwa zona mhlazana uMengameli Zuma avula ihlelo lokwakhela abantu iinkumba elingelikhulu kinawo woke eSewula Afrika; iinkumbezi zakhiwe e-Westgate, eMgungundlovu, KwaZulu-Natala, kanti-ke uMengameli ulivule mhlana li-1 kuSihlabantangana wee-2017. Ihlelo lokwakha iinkumbeli kulindeleke ukuthi lidle imali ebalelwa eengidini ezine zamaranda, hlangana nayo ekubalwe nemali evela ekorweni yangeqadi.

Omunye ozuze ikumba lapha nguNomkhosi Msimanga, onama-30 weminyaka yobudala, osebenza njengenesi elisafundako esiBhedlela i-Grace. Uthi azange akhohlwe amehlwakhe mhlazana afumana i-SMS emthokozisa ngokuthi isibawo sakhe sekumba siphumelele.

“Somnini! Ngimi namhlanje ophethe iinlodlhelu zekumbami. Lorhulumente nangambala uyenza ibe ngcono ipilo yamaSewula Afrika. Ngezwa ngehlelweni lokwakha iinkumba emhlanganweni womphakathi, ngabese ngithi nami akhe ngilinge itjhu lami ngifake isibawo. Akhange khengicabange ukuthi ngingafumana ikumba engiyakhelwe ngurhulumente ngaphandle kokuthi ngibe nomuntu engimaziko osebenza kwarhulumente, kodwana nakhu ngiyitholile! Akhange ngibhadale ngitjho nopeni onzima lo ukuthi ngifunyanike ikumba ehle kangaka. Base bangifuna isitlankana sami somrholo nencwadi efakazela ukuthi ngihlalaphi, ukuthi ngikghone ukwenza isibawo, kwabe kuphelile njalo. Ngimthokoza khulu urhulumente ngokutjhu-gulula ipilwami,” utjho aqedelela.

I-Westgate lyavulwa

UMengameli uZuma uthe nakakhuluma ekuvulweni kwehlelo lokwakhela abantu iinkumba, wathi naliphelako ihlelweni kuza be sekwakhiwe iinkumba ezilinganiselwa e-1000, ezizakuhlalisa abantu abalinganiselwa ee-4000. “EKulumenami yobuJamo be-Narha yangomnyaka wee-2010 neyangomnyaka wee-2012, ngakhuluma ngeensebenzi ezirhola imali elingeneko kodwana ezidosa emhlweni ukufunyanike iinkumba ezazisako nezingakghona ukuzibhadela, ngoba umrholwazo awuvumi ukuthi zingathola isiphekiso sekumba, ukube kanti ngahlanye godu umrholwazo mncani ukuthi amabhanga angazigalima imali yokwakha namkha yokuthenga iinkumba.

“Ukuvulwa kwehlelo lokwakhela abantu iinkumba le-West-

gate kube mphumela walesisithijhilo sabasebenzi abazifunyanike basesithubeni. IHlelweni livulela ilutjha lekhethu elisebenzako ukuthi lihlale eenkumbeni ezazisako, ezisendaweni ehle, ukube ngahlanye kukhuthazwa ukuhlalisana kuhle komphakathi woke, kubulawe nemikhawulo yeendawo zokuhlala eyeza nemitetho yombuso webandlululo.

“Lelihlelo lingelokuqatjhisela umuntu ikumba ngokupheleleko, kanti-ke lenzelelwe abantu abarhola imali ehlangana kwe-R1 500 ne-R7 500. Inamakamero wokulala amabili, ikhwiitjhi kunye nendawo yamaditjho evulekileko.

“Singurhulumente ongeze aphumula bekube mhlazana esinye nesinye isakhamuzi se-Sewula Afrika sizakuhlala ngekumbeni eyazisako. Sinqophe ukubuyisa isithunzi sabantu bekhetu ngokubakhela iinkumba ezazisako,” kwatjho uMengameli uZuma.

Amalokitjhi Amatjha ESewula Afrika Yoke

UMengameli uZuma uti urhulumente uzakusolo aragela phambi-

li ngokwenza umsebenzi wokwakhela abantu abatlhogileko ube liqalontanzi. Lapha-ke kubalwa imizi ephethwe bantwana, abantu abakhubazekileko kunye nabantu abadala.

“Ngathinteka godu nalokhuya uNomzana Maphumulo okhubazekileko kodwana onesibindi esimangazako, weVulindlela, nakayokungeniswa ngekumbenakhe etja. Ukuba nekumba eyazisako kunobuhle obunengi bokuhlala emphakathini nokunzinza ngomnotho. Lapha-ke sikhuluma ngezinto ezinjengezinga lepilo elingcono, ubuhle bokuba nobusithelo obupheleleko ngekumbenakho - obungekho emtlhatlhaneni ongukamerolinye, indawo enobuvikeleko nobuphephelo obuhle kunye namalungelo wobunikazindawo.

“URhulumente wesifunda sa-KwaZulu-Natala wakhe iinkumba ezilinganiselwa ema-500 000 solo kwangomnyaka we-1994. Lokhu-ke kutjho ukuthi balinganiselwa eengidini ezimbili abantu abazuze leziinkumba ipilwabo yaba ngcono ngenca yokwakhela ngilorhulumente. Sekwakhiwe amalokitjhi ambadlwana kiyo yoke iSewula Afrika solo kwangomnyaka we-1994, ngalo ihlelo lokwakhela abantu iinkumba. Imbonelo zamalokitjhi la, yi-Cosmo City ese-Gauteng, i-Klarinet eseMpumalanga, i-Cornubia eKwaZulu-Natala, neZanemvula esePumalanga Kapa, ne-N2 Gateway eseTjingalanga Kapa.” Ngaphandle kwalokhu, zinengi neendawo zemakhaya zabantu ababedimeke amathuba ezizuze kwamambala ngokwakhelwa. Elinye lalamahlelo wokwakha eliphambili elitjhugulule iindawo zemakhaya ngendlela yokuhlalisana neyomnotho yiVulindlela, khona lapha eMgu-

ngundlovu, ekulindeleke ukuthi naliphelako libe selakhe iinkumba ezingaphezulu kwama-20 000, la izakhamuzi ezingaphezulu kwe-100 000 zizakuthola khona indawo yokuhlala eyazisako. Nokho-ke kusese kunengi okhunye ekusafanele bona kwenziwe,” kuhlathulula uMengameli.

“URhulumente wesifunda saKwaZulu-Natala wakhe iinkumba ezilinganiselwa ema-500 000 ukusukela ngomnyaka we-1994. Lokhu-ke kutjho ukuthi balinganiselwa eengidini ezimbili abantu abazuze leziinkumba ipilwabo yaba ngcono ngenca yokwakhelwa ngilorhulumente.”

UMengameli uZuma ukhuthaza abazuze iinkumba ukuthi bazithathe phezu iinkumba zabo, zibe ligugu labo.

“Iinkumbezi ngezenu. Ngiyanirabhela-hle, ningathomi nithengise iinkumba zenu. Silimuke ukuthi kunomukghwa ophazamisako la abantu abafunyanike iinkumba abazakhelwe ngurhulumente bazithengisa khona, bese babuyela emtlhagweni godu. Ukhumbule ukuthi unethuba linye tere lokulungela ukufunyanike ikumba oyakhelwe ngurhulumente. Nakungenzeka uthengise ikumbakho, yazi bona angeze usafunyanike elinye ithuba lokwenza isibawo sokwakhelwa ikumba ngobutjha,” kukhanyisa uMengameli. ■



■ Ihlelo lokwakhela abantu iinkumba le-Westgate kulindeleke bona lakhe iinkumba eziyi-1000, ezizakuhlalisa pheze abantu abazii-4 000 nasele ziphelile.

Ama-Ofisi WezangeKhaya Avusele-Iweko Athiyelelwe ngoTutu



■ UMengameli u-Jacob Zuma akhambisana nobegade anguNgqongqotjhe wezangeKhaya uMalusi Gigaba balotjhisa abaphalali ngesikhathi bavakatjhele umakho ovuselelweko wezangekhaya.

Allison Cooper

UMengameli u-Jacob Zuma mhlapha uvule ngobutjha ama-Ofisi wezangeKhaya ase-Marabastad, athiyelelwe ngomlwelimalungelo umBhitjhobhi omKhulu u-Desmond Tutu; ama-Ofisi wezangeKhaya lawa-ke abizwa ngokuthi yi-Desmond Tutu Refugee Reception Centre.

Sithe nasikhulumisana naye kukulumobonana yomRhatjho ngethungelelwano leZiko lika-Rhulumende lezokuThintana

nokuNikela ngeLwazi (i-GCIS) mhlaphanje, uMengameli uZuma wathi usandukuvakati-jhela i-Marabastad, esekabeni yePitori, ayokuvula ngobutjha abe athiye ngobutjha ama-ofisi womNyango wezangeKhaya khona e-Marabastad.

“Sithokozela ukuthi izikweli lithiyelelwe ngomSewula Afrika owazinikela ekulweleni ubulungiswa, ukulingana, amalungelo wobuntu kunye nekululeko.”

“URhulumende uthokozela ukuzimisela nesekele le-Desmond and Leah Tutu Legacy Foundation lokuthiya iZiko

le-Marabastad ngobutjha libe yi-Desmond Tutu Refugee Reception Centre,” kutjho uMengameli.

Ngomnyaka wee-2015 uMengameli ukhe wavakatjhele i-Marabastad njengengenye yeHlelo le-Ofisi kaMengameli lokuHlola, i-*Presidential Siyahlola Monitoring Programme*.

“Ngathi nangifika ema-ofisini womNyango wezangeKhaya ase-Marabastad ngafunzana isiqubuthu sabantu ngaphandle kwama-ofisi, ngabanikela ithuba lokucoca nami. Baveza iinlilo ezimbadlwana, ngabona ukuthi ubujamo bezinto lapho

babungasi buhle nakancani. Ngangena ngaphakathi ngahlola, ngabona ukuthi iinlilo ezazivezwe babantwabo kwakufanele zitjhejwe,” kufakaza uMengameli.

Hlangana neentjhijilo ekuhlangatjezenwe nazo ezikweni le-Marabastad, kubalwa hlangana nokuthayela kwabasebenzi nelwazi lomsebenzi elifunekako, umthangalasisekelo welwazithintano, ukuthayela kwamahlelo wokubeka noku-londa amaphepha neencwadi, iindlela zokuphatha ezingazisiko kunye nebhoduluko lokusebenza elingakabalungeli abantu abazokufuna isizo kunye neensebenzi ngokwazo.

Izikweli lanindeka ngezwanogbatjho yobukhohlakali, imijeje emide, ukuminyezelana kwabantu abazokufuna isizo kunye nokuba khona kweenhlanganyela zeenlelesi.

Iindawo zomphakathi kwanje sezihlelwe ngobutjha, zafakelwa nafenitjhara ngobutjha, namatshayo wokulayeza, kwafakwa nehlelo lokukhanyisa elingcono, nehlelo lokuphephisa elitjha, kwafakwa nefensi yegezi.

Okhunye okubonakalako okutjha okwenziweko, kuthonywe amahlelo amatjha anjengehlelo lomtjhiningqondo lokubekisa isikhathi sokuvakatjhela ama-ofisi, nokuse-

tjenziswa kwamahlelo ween-setjenziswa zekhomphyutha, nehlelo elingcono lokutloliswa kwabantu nendlela engcono yokufayila, ngokunjalo nendlela engcono yokukhulumisana nabanye abantu abathintekako kilemisebenzi eyenziwa lapha.

“Sithokozela ukuthi izikweli lithiyelelwe ngomSewula Afrika owazinikela ekulweleni ubulungiswa, ukulingana, amalungelo wobuntu kunye nekululeko.”

Umnqopho karhulumende kuqeda ubulelesi nobukhohlakali emahlelweni wakhe womsebenzi, akhandele neenqhema zezelelesi ukuthi zingakghoni ukusebenzisa amaphandle azokukhombela ukubhaciswa namkha ubuphalalelo ngomnqopho wokuze-nzela imali ngokufuna ukuthi amaphandle adizele ukuthola amaphephamvumo, ngoba lokho kubeka iSewula Afrika engozini embi kumbi. ■

Government takes higher education seriously

Allison Cooper

During a radio interview with President Jacob Zuma, via a GCIS link-up, he engaged listeners of different community radio stations across South Africa simultaneously.

An issue raised was that of financial assistance for higher education students.

The President said that he initially called a meeting with student and university leaders and the Department of Higher Education to discuss the issues around high tuition fees and the fact that those from disadvantaged backgrounds cannot afford to pay them.

“It was clear to me at the time that the issues at hand couldn’t be resolved in the meeting due to their complex-

“No student whose combined family income is below R600 000 per annum will face fee increases at universities and TVET colleges for 2017.”

ity. Work needed to be done and I therefore appointed the Heher Commission of Inquiry into Higher Education and

Training to look into the matter,” he said.

The commission will complete its work by June this year. The Inter-Ministerial Committee on Higher Education, led by Minister Radebe, is engaging all stakeholders to discuss the issues. Civil society initiatives involving business, churches and other organisations have created space for a diversity of options to be considered.

The President has invited stakeholders to participate in processes that are underway so that all views are heard.

Government recognises the needs articulated by the students, said Finance former Minister Pravin Gordahn in

his recent Budget Speech.

“As the economy grows, we will be able to do more to finance an expansion in tertiary education opportunities and improvements in student funding,” he confirmed.

Government increased its higher education budget allocations by R32 billion in last year’s budget and the 2016 Medium Term Budget Policy Statement, and has now added another R5 billion.

“No student whose combined family income is below R600 000 per annum will face fee increases at universities and technical and vocational education and training (TVET) colleges for 2017.

“All poor students who

applied and qualified for National Student Financial Aid Scheme awards, and who have been accepted by a university or a TVET college, will be supported,” Minister Gordahn said.

Given the magnitude of student funding requirements, it is imperative that government develops a clear roadmap towards a better higher education and training system.

The President assured the radio audience that the commission’s report will indicate how society will achieve access, opportunity, financing and support for students in the university and further education sectors.” ■