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Vuk'uzenzele

JOBS INSIDE:

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Dumisani Makhaye Drive is the biggest road infrastructure development in the country in five years.

On the road to economic growth

THE OPENING of Dumisani Makhaye Drive in KwaZulu-Natal paves the way for economic development.

SAnews

The new Dumisani Makhaye Drive not only addresses the challenge of apartheid spatial planning but it also paves the way for economic development for communities in the area. Speaking at the formal opening of the road President Jacob Zuma said: "The road is of high quality. It demonstrates government's commitment to growing the economy and creating much-needed jobs in the community."

The R1.3 billion project is the biggest road infrastructure development in the country in five years and also the most complex road project to be undertaken in years. It forms part of government's nationwide programme to upgrade infrastructure. The road spans the uMngeni River and provides a strategic link between Duffs Road in KwaMashu and Dinkelman in New Germany. It shaves 16 kilometres for traffic using the N3 to connect to the N2.

> **"This is a major step in the government's drive to create easy access for communities for socio-economic development."**

This makes the communities of Newlands, KwaMashu, Inanda, KwaDabeka, Clermont and Pinetown more closely connected. It is set to ease traffic congestion in the eThekwini Metropolitan Municipality.

Significantly, the road will serve as a new alternative route to the King Shaka International Airport for traffic coming from the Pietermaritzburg and Pinetown areas, which will ease

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Full tummies equal better marks

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Young minds groomed for greatness

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2030 NDP

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"We have a vision of South Africa in which black and white shall live and work together as equals in conditions of peace and prosperity".

Oliver Tambo - Georgetown University on 27 January 1987

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

Imisebenzi ye-Ofisi kaZwelonke yokuQwalasela iziCelo yowama-2018

I-CACH yi-ofisi yeSebe leMfundo ePhakamileyo noQeqesho eyenzelwe ukunceda abantu abatsha ngeengcebiso ngamakhondo kunye nokubakhangelela iindawo zokufunda.

Yintoni i-Ofisi kaZwelonke yokuQwalasela iziCelo (i-CACH)?

I-Ofisi kaZwelonke yokuQwalasela iziCelo yavulwa liSebe leMfundo ePhakamileyo noQeqesho ukuze incede okwethutyana abafundi abafanelekileyo abaqala kwiZinga leMfundo ePhakamileyo noQeqesho (i-PSET) abafuna uncedo ngale miba ilandelayo:

- Abo bafake isicelo sokufunda kwangethuba kwiziko lemfundo abalithandayo saze isicelo sabo asaphumelela ke ngoku sele bedlulelwe lixesha ukuba bangafaka isicelo kwamanye amaziko.
- Abo bangakhange bafake zicelo kuba bengawafumenanga la manqaku afunwayo kwiBanga 11 ukuze umntu athathwe.
- Abo bangakhange bafake sicelo ngexesha ngenxa yezizathu ezahlukeneyo okanye khange bafake sicelo kwaphela.
- Aba bangayaziyo ukuba baza kufundela eliphi ikhondo.
- Abo bayaziyo into abayifundelayo qha bengaqinisekanga ukuba eli khondo balithandayo libalungele na.

Iinkonzo ezinikezelwa yi-CACH

- Izicelo zokufuna indawo zokufunda kwizinga le-PSET (iidyunivesiti, iidyunivesiti zezobuchwepheshe, iikholeji zemfundo noqeqesho lobugcisa nobuchule (ii-TVET) kunye namaQumrhu amaCandelo eMfundo noQeqesho (ii-SETA)
- Ulwazi ngeendawo ezinceda ngemali yokufunda (Inkcukacha nge-NSFAS)
- Iinkonzo zengcebiso ngamakhondo (iingcebiso, ulwazi, ukuboniswa nokucetyiswa ngamakhondo/ulwazi ngeendawo ezinceda ngemali yokufunda, kunye neentlobo ezahlukeneyo zemali yokufunda).
- Ukuxhasa amagcisa (Iziko leSizwe lokuXhasa uPhuhliso lwamaGcisa).

I-CACH ivula ngomhla wesi-3 kweyoMqungu, isithutyana nje emva kokuba iziphumo zeemviwo zeBanga 12 zikhutshiwe kwaye iza kuvula kude kuye ekupheleni kweyoMdumba ngowama-2018.

I-CACH isebenza njani?

Inqanaba 1: Abafundi abangayifumenanga indawo yokufunda kumaziko emfundo ephakamileyo ebebefake kuwo izicelo, okanye abo bafuna indawo yokufunda kwii-PSETA, bangaqhagamshelana ne-CACH kule nombolo ingahlawulewayo: **0800 356 635**, kwiwebhusayithi ***(www.dhet.gov.za)*** okanye ngokuthumela i-SMS (igama kunye neNombolo yeSazisi ku-49200) okanye bangabhalisa ngokungena ku-intanethi. Ungafumana ezinye iinkcukacha ku-***Facebook (CACH_SA)***.

Inqanaba 2: Umsebenzi we-CACH uza kumtsalela umnxeba umfundi lowo, kwiziko lemibuzo aze ambhalise kuluhlu lwe-CACH, enika iinkcukacha ngekhondo elikhethwe ngulo mfundi kunye nephondo abafuna ukufunda kulo.

Inqanaba 3: Iinkcukacha zomfaki-sicelo kunye neziphumo zakhe zeBanga 12 ziyaqinisekiswa zize zizithumele zona ngokwazo kumaziko emfundo ephakamileyo ngeenjongo zokukhangela ukuba umfundi lowo angayifumana na indawo yokufunda futhi athathwe.

Inqanaba 4: I-CACH iza kuqinisekisa iinkcukacha zomfundi ize izithumele kumaziko emfundo asenazo iindawo zokufunda. Amaziko aseneendawo zokufunda kwaye nomfundi lowo enazo ezi zinto zifunwayo, iziko lemfundo elo liza kuqhagamshelana nomfundi ngqo ngokwalo.

Izinto ekufuneka ziqatshelwe

- I-CACH ayizibopheleli ithi umfaki-sicelo uza kuyifumana indawo yokufunda.
- I-CACH ayinakuxelela iziko lemfundo ukuba maliqhagamshelane nini na nomfaki-sicelo.

Ingaba i-CACH ibanceda njani abafaki-zicelo abangaqinisekanga ngekhondo abafuna ukulifundela okanye abangenazo ezi zinto zifunwayo ukuze umntu afunde kwizinga le-PSET?

I-CACH isebenzisana neZiko leSizwe leeNkonzo zamaKhondo (i-CSD) lona elinceda abantu ngolwazi olugcweleyo malunga:

- Namakhondo ahlukeneyo.
- Izifundo ekufuneka zikhethwe.
- Ulwazi ngemviwo zoxabangelo
- Ukuphucula amanqaku eBanga 12
- Indawo zokufunda ezikhoyo kwizinga le-PSET.
- Imali yokufunda kunye neentlobo zayo.
- Ulwazi ngenkqubo yokufaka izicelo kunye nemihla yokugqibela yokufaka izicelo.
- Ukufaka isicelo sekota yesibini kunye nemihla yokubhalisa.

Naye nabani na onomdla kwiinkonzo ezifumaneka kwi-CSD angaqhagamshelana neZiko leMibuzo le-CSD ngokusebenzisa ezi zixhobo zilandelayo:

- Thumela nge-SMS umbuzo wakho okanye thumela u- ***"please call me"*** ku: 072 204 5056, okanye
- Tsalela umnxeba le nombolo: 086 999 0123, eyinombolo esetyenziswa ngabantu abaninzi, ukusuka ngoMvulo ukuya ngoLwesihlanu phakathi kwentsimbi ye-8:00 kusasa no-4:30 emva kwemini,
- I-imeyile: *careerhelp@dhet.gov.za*
- Yiya kwii-ofisi zethu e-123 Francis Baard Street, ePitoli.
- U-***Facebook*** ku: *www.facebook.com/careerhelp*, okanye
- U-***Twitter*** ku: *www.twitter.com/rsacareerhelp*

Imali yokufunda ephuma kurhulumente

Kukho iintlobo ezahlukeneyo zemali yokufunda kumaziko emfundo ephakamileyo ezikhutshwa yi-*Funza Lushaka Bursary* Scheme, IsiKimu seSizwe sokuNceda Abafundi ngeMali yokuFunda (i-NSFAS), iNkqubo yokuNceda Abantwana baseMaphandleni ngeMali yokuFunda, iSebe loPhuhliso loLuntu, iSebe lezobuNzululwazi nobuChwepheshe kunye neSebe lezeMpilo.

Ngubani onokufaka isicelo semali yokufunda?

Abafundi baseMzantsi Afrika abafuna ukufunda kumaziko emfundo ephakamileyo bayacelwa ukuba baye kwi-Ofisi yeMali yoNcedo ngokuFunda kwiziko abalithandayo.

higher education & training
Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

2030 NDP

Abantwana abahluthiyo baqhuba kakuhle kwizifundo zabo

INKQUBO yokuTyisa Abantwana Ezikolweni (i-NSNP) ityisa izigidi zabantwana kulo lonke eli.

More Matshediso

Abantwana besikolo abangaphezulu kwizigidi ezisithoba kwizikolo zikarhulumente eMzantsi Afrika banakho ngoku ukwenza umsebenzi wabo wesikolo. Oku kwenzeka ngenxa yenkqubo karhulumente eqinisekisa ukuba bafumana ukutya okunezakha-mzimba.

ISebe leMfundo esiSiseko (i-DBE), lisebenzisa iNkqubo kaRhulumente yokuTyisa Abantwana Ezikolweni (i-NSNP), lifike legqithisa kwinjongo ebelizibekele yona yokubonelela ngokutya abantwana besikolo abamalunga nama-75% kweli lizwe.

Umlawuli we-NSNP esebeni, uNeo Rakwena, uthi izikolo ezingama-20 619 ziphekela zize ziphakele abantwana besikolo abazi-9 032 622 ngosuku kulo lonke eli.

Uthi izikolo ezingaxhamliyo kule nkqubo kufuneka ziye kwii-ofisi zesithili ukuba nazo zifuna ukuba yinxalenye yale nkqubo.

Ngonyaka-mali wama-2015/16, imali emalunga neebhiliyoni zeerandi eziyi-5 703 yaye yabekelwa bucala ukulungiselela i-NSNP.

URakwena uthi le mali ichithwa kule nkqubo iyongezwa rhoqo ngonyaka kulungiselelwa umba wokunyuka kwamaxabiso ezinto, ke ngoko imali ebekelwe i-NSNP yowama-2017/18 imalunga neebhiliyoni eziyi-6.4 zeerandi.

I-NSNP ilicebo lexesha elifutshane lokugxotha ikati eziko kwaye inegalelo elihle kakhulu kubomi bababafundi.

"Abantwana abaninzi baphuma kumakhaya angathathi ntweni, angenamali yokuthenga into esiwa phantsi kwempumlo, kwaye abanye abantwana oku kutya bakufumana esikolweni, yiyo yodwa abayityayo ngosuku. Ukutya abakufumana esikolweni kuyabanceda abafundi kwizifundo zabo, bakwazi ukuhlala bemamele bethatha nenxaxheba kwizifundo zabo," utshilo.

URakwena wongeze ngelithi amanani abantwana abaya esikolweni enyukile futhi abantwana basihamba kakhule isikolo ngenxa yale nkqubo yokutyiswa kwabantwana ezikolweni.

Kwezi ntsukwana zimbalwa zidlulileyo, iKhabhinethi ivumile ukuba kupapashwe iNgxelo yokuVavanywa kwe-NSNP, ebhalwe liSebe lezokuCwangcisa, ukuHlola nokuVavanya (i-DPME). Le ngxelo ichaza izinto eziyimpumelelo ezenziwe yi-NSNP kunye namanyathelo anokuthathwa ukuphucula indlela esebenza ngayo.

UMlawuli wezokuHlola kwi-DPME, uJabu Mathe, uthi eyona njongo iphambili yokuvavanya i-NSNP ibikukujonga ukuba ingaba isebenza ngendlela ezakwenza umahluko obonakalayo kwimpilo nakwindlela abaqhuba ngayo abafundi kwizifundo zabo.

Ukubethelele ukuba eyona njongo ingundoqo ye-NSNP kukuphucula impilo yabafundi abaphuma kumakhaya asokolayo kunye nokuqinikisa ukuba imizimba yabo yomelele ngenxa yezakha-mzimba abazifumana ekutyeni. Le nkqubo ijoliswe kwizikolo zikarhulumente ezikwiindawo ezisokola kakhulu, oko kukuthi u-*quintile 1-3*, into leyo ethetha izikolo ezikwimimandla esokola kakhulu eMzantsi Afrika ezingama-60%.

I-NSNP ikwanceda nasekulweni indlala ebantwini kuba idala imisebenzi.

"Inkqubo yokuvavanya ifumanise ukuba i-NSNP inike abantu abangamavolontiya ancedisayo ekulungiseni ukutya abangaphezulu kwama-50 000 ngonyaka amathuba omsebenzi okuphekela abantwana ukutya. La mavolontiya nawo afumana nemali yokuwabulela engama-960 eerandi ngenyanga," utshilo uMathe.

"Imali yokuhlawula abantu ngokubabulela zizigidi ezingama-576 zerandi ngonyaka, imali leyo iya ebantwini basekuhlaleni."

I-NSNP ikwanegalelo elenzayo kuqoqosho njengoko amashishini amancinci, aphakathi namancinane (ii-SMME) kunye nookopolotyeni exhamla kuba ngawo asebenza njengababoneleli-zinkonzo kumaphondo akhuphela eminye imisebenzi yokulawula i-NSNP kwamanye amaqumrhu (la maphondo yiKwaZulu-Natal, iGauteng, iMpumalanga kunye noMntla Koloni).

"Ukuthenga imifuno ekuhlaleni kungazinceda izikolo kunye noluntu futhi kunalo negalelo kwezolimo kule mimandla.

Le ngxelo ikwabonakalise nokuba iphondo laseNtshona Koloni, elaseMpumalanga, elaseGauteng, elaseMpuma Koloni, nelaseMntla Koloni ayiqhube kakuhle kakhulu le nkqubo kule minyaka idlulileyo. V

Iinkcukacha ezinikwe ngokwamanani zeNkqubo yokuTyisa Abantwana Ezikolweni (i-NSNP)

- **Ama-75%** – inani labantwana besikolo abafumana ukutya kwi-NSNP.
- Izikolo ezingama-**20 619** zipheka zize ziphakele abantwana besikolo abamalunga ne-9 032 622 kulo lonke eli.
- Kudalwe imisebenzi engaphezulu kwama-50 000 yabantu abangamavolontiya abaphekayo nabalungisa ukutya.

Classroom overcrowding brought to book

THE GAUTENG Department of Education has opened a new school that will help ease learner influx pressure.

SAnews

The newly-built state-of-the-art Seshegong Secondary School in Olievenhoutbosch, Centurion, will help alleviate classroom congestion.

The school will cater for 1 200 children from grades eight to 12. Because of its size, it is classified as a mega school designed to respond to the province's demand trends.

Gauteng Education MEC Panyaza Lesufi said the school is a modern information technology-based facility that incorporates the Department of Education's National Schools Infrastructure Norms and Standards.

According to the department, a success of the project has been the increased involvement of the community in the planning, implementation and ongoing management of the facility.

"The impact the project has had on the beneficiary community has been remarkable. Its success cannot be measured merely in direct benefits, such as the number of buildings erected, but rather the human benefit that the community has derived from being part of the process."

> **"We will continue to open such schools every month until 2019 in our quest to change the face of township schools."**

A total of 2 110 people were employed during construction, including contractors, and at least 31 subcontractors were used.

The school's smart classrooms are connected to a Wi-Fi network that allows students to make use of the internet. It is also fitted with an intercom system, CCTV cameras and an alarm system.

The facility complies with the latest Green Building practices and the water system uses solar water heating. To mitigate water usage, rainwater is harvested and used for irrigation and to flush toilets, which reduces the usage of the council water.

To boost security at the school, a guard house has been built, security steel meshes installed and a clear view fence divides the school area and sports field.

MEC Lesufi pleaded with the community to "protect this school for many generations".

"We will continue to open such schools every month until 2019 in our quest to change the face of township schools," he said. V