

# Vuk'uzenzele

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## South Africa's economic recovery plan gets going



### Silusapho Nyanda

**A** car parts manufacturing company that is owned by a black woman is on the road to success, despite only starting operations less than two years ago.

Aphelele Plastics makes car suspension bushings and washers – which are supplied to companies that deal in Volkswagens, BMWs and Audis; trolley tyres and newspaper cutting sticks.

Owner Nobuhle Gwala (53) says they make the products from polyurethane plastic material. “The polyurethane bushings and balls are used in a car’s gearbox and for the mounting of a car’s engine.






“We also make rubber newspaper cutting sticks, which are used by newspaper printing

companies to separate the different newspapers as they come off the conveyor belt,” she says.

Aphelele Plastics, which was started in February 2019, currently produces around 100 bushings a day but that is set to double as Gwala’s company has received specialist manufacturing machinery and a bakkie through a government empowerment programme.

Speaking at the launch of KwaZulu-Natal’s Department of Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs’ (DEDTEA) Operation Vula Fund, MEC Nomusa Dube-Ncube said: “We are handing over bakkies, bakery equipment, catering equipment, animal feed and other machinery to 12 emerging en-

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# Ilinge lokugqibela lematrikhi wonyaka wama-2020

**A**bafundi beba-nga lematrikhi wonyaka wama-2020 baqalile ukubhala iimviwo zabo zeSiqinisekiso esiPhezulu seSizwe. Kusemva kwemizamo yeminyaka eyishumi elinambini yobunzima kufundwa kulungiselelwa unyaka wokugqibela. Kwabaninzi eli lithuba lemincili kodwa kukho noxinzelelo loloyiko.

Ezi mviwo zalo nyaka ziza kubhalwa phantsi kweemeko ezingaqhelekanga. Ngoku siphakathi kwisithokothoko sobhubhane wehlabathi.

Ukuvalwa kwesizwe phantsi kwemiqathango ethile esithe sakwenza kweyoKwindla sinqanda ukunwenwa kwe-ntsholongwane i-corona kube neziphumo zokuphazamisana indlela yethu yokuphila yemihla ngemihla kwaye oku kunithathele ixesha elininzi kwezemfudo.

Ukumelana nezoziphazamiso iimviwo zesiQinisekiso zeyeSilimela eziPhezulu ziye zahlehliselwa umva kwaye ngoku ziza kubhalwa kunye nesiQinisekiso seSizwe esiPhezulu. Bangaphezulu kwesigidi abavavanywa abalindeleke ukuba baza kubhala iimviwo zabo zematrikhi zonyaka wama-2000 eziqale kutshanje.

Oku kudibanisa kweemviwo kwenza ukuba ezi mviwo zibe zezona zinkulu eluntwini ezakhe zalawulwa nguMzantsi Afrika.

AmaSebe eMfundo esiSiseko ephondo nesizwe kumele anonywe ngamalungiselelo awenzileyo ukuqinisekisa ukuba izinto zihamba ngendlela. Oku kuquka uphicotho zincwa-



di oluzimeleyo lwamaziko eemviwo, ukufunyanwa kwezinye iindawo zokubhalala iimviwo ukuze kungene abafundi abaninzi, kunye nokuphuhlisa kweendlela zokuziphatha ukuqinisekisa ukuba abavavanywa namagosa ayayithobela imiyalelo yemimiselo ye-COVID-19.

IKlasi yonyaka wama-2020 kumele inyamezele iimeko abo baphambi kwabo bangazange bamelane nazo. Kumele bazilungelelanise neli xesha hayi ukugqiba kuphela ikharithulam kodwa babuyise ixesha elibashiyileyo kwizifundo zabo. Nangona abanye befikelela kumaqonga e-intanethi kunye nezinye izixhobo zokufunda, abaninzi kumele bamelane nobunzima bokufikelela kwizixhobo zokufunda nokufundisa.

Kumele bamelane noxinzelelo lwengqondo lokuhlala kwabantu bodwa, iinyanga ezininzi baye basuswa kwizixhobo zabo kunye nootitshala. Abakwazanga ukuthatha inxaxheba kwezemidlalo, ukuzonwabisa nakwizinto ezinika umdla ezibalulekileyo

kubomi babo kwaye ezibenza baphumle emva kokufunda ixesha elide.

Kwakhona, nokuba bebenengxaki ezingakanani, abafundi bethu baqinisekile ukuba babhale iimviwo zabo eziyinkcochoyi kwimfundo yabo.

Oku kube nzima nakootitshala bethu. Nangona kukho umngcipheko ovezwa yile ntsholongwane kunye nemiceli mngeni yezixhobo zokufundisa kwizikolo zethu, ootitshala abaninzi baye balisabela ikhwelo lokubuyela ezikolweni beze kusebenzisa elo xesha lishiyekileyo lokufunda kulo nyaka.

Baye beza mihla le ezikolweni bexhasa abafundi ababhala imatrikhi. Baye bongeza iiyure ezininzi ukuze abafundi bafike emngceni, besebenzisa izixhobo abanazo beqinisekisa ukuba ukufunda kuyaqhuba.

Ndibaqhwabela izandla abo bafundisi ntsapho abathe bazenza amadini belungiselela abafundi ngexesha abebefuneka ngalo. Banikezele kakhulu ngeziqubho zabo nangobuchule babo. Bathe babeka abafundi kuqala kwaye oko kuqinisekisa

ukuba ootitshala bethu ngabanye nje abasebenzi bakarhulumente abaphambili.

Lo bhubhane uthe wadibanisa isizwe sethu ngendlela esingazange sayibona, oku kuboniswa kumalungiselelo eemviwo zematrikhi.

Amashishini amaninzi adlale indima enkulu yenkxaso, encedisa nokunikezela ngobuchwephesha obufana neethabhlethi ezikolweni kunye nokunceda ngezixhobo zamaklasi okufundisa ngobuchwephesha ezikoleni. Iinkampani zezixokelelwano zeeselula ziye zaseka amaqonga okufunda nge-intanethi ngexesha lokuvalwa kwesizwe phantsi kwemiqathango ethile zihambisa ulwazi lokufunda ngaphandle kwentlawulo, kuquka umxholo wezifundo kubafundi bematrikhi.

Abafundi abanezidanga benze amaqonga okuncedisa ukufundisa nge-intanethi, benikezela ngezifundo zenkxaso ezongezelelweyo ngaphandle kwentlawulo.

IQumrhu loSasazo loMzantsi Afrika i-SABC kunye nezinye iinkampani zomabonwakude ziye zenza izifundo zokuncedisa abafundi bematrikhi ngeNkqubo yeSebe lezeMfundo esiSiseko, i-Woza *Matrics*, enceda abafundi ngokulungiselela iimviwo.

Kukho ibali elonwabisayo kwisikolo i-Dendron Secondary School eLimpopo, apho iqela lootitshala abazinikeleyo bathe bavula amakhaya abo belungiselela abafundi. Ekuqaleni kwiintsuku zokulawulwa kwesizwe phantsi kwemiqathango ethile, bathe bababonelela ngokutya kunye

nendawo yokuhlala bengamaqela amancinci ematrikhi, babancedisa kwizifundo zabo.

Akukho mathandabuzo ukuba amabali amaninzi afana neli ayinxalenye yelizwe lethu; abafundisi ntsapho abenza amaqela okufunda emakhaya kunye nabazali abanikezela ngokutya, iindawo zokufunda kunye nezinye izixhobo zokufunda nakwizixhobo zabantwana babo.

Ngaphandle kwenkxaso yabazali, iintsapho kunye noluntu, indlela eya kwiimviwo zematrikhi ibiya kuba nzima kakhulu. Siyababulela ngenkxaso yabo.

Kuyo yonke loo mingeni ezinalo nyaka, ndithi kwiKlasi yonyaka wama-2020 baqokelele bagalele onke amandla abanawo nenkuthazo kwimizamo yokugqibela.

IKlasi yonyaka wama-2020, ndiyinqwenelela okuhle kodwa.

Niye naboyisa ubunzima obuyingxaki kwabo banamava nabanolwazi.

Nibancinci ninjalo ngeminyaka, kulindeleke lukhulu kuni. Kukho uxinzelelo olukhulu kwezemfundo, unxinzelelo lokuba niphumelele kwaye nigqwese kwiziphumo zenu ukuze niqhubele phambili ngezifundo zenu. Kwaye sele nihambe naza kuthi ga apha.

Xa ningena kwigumbi loviwo kwezi ntsuku zizayo, niya kube nithwele ithemba lokuphumelela ingelilo elenu nedwa nelo lweentsapho zenu. Niya kuthwala ithemba lethu, bantu boMzantsi Afrika.

Sinebhongo neqhayiya ngani kwaye sininqwenelela ithamsanqa elikhulu.

# Amalungelo e-LGBTI akhuselekile



## Silusapho Nyanda

Ummi wonke woMzantsi Afrika unelungelo lokuphila noluntu apho aziva ekhuselwe kwaye ekhuselekile.

Oku kuquka abantu abathandana nesini esifanayo, abantu abanezini ezibini, abantu abazibona bengesiso esi sini baza-lwe besiso i-Transgender, kunye nabantu abazibona

bekumzimba ongenguwo lo abazibona bekuwo i-Intersex (i-LGBTI).

Aba bantu bakweli qela loluntu i-LGBTI, ngabantu abathe kwixa eligqithileyo bangamakhoba obundlobongela ngenxa yokuzikhethe ngemo yesini sabo.

Iziganeko zolwaphulo mthetho ezijoliswe kuluntu lwe-LGBTI ziye zabangela ukusekwa kwamaqumrhu amaninzi omthetho kunye namaqumrhu angekho pha-

ntsi korhulumente ajonge ukukhusela amalungelo abantu be-LGBTI.

Elinye iziko elithe lasekwa ukukhusela nokunyanzelisa amalungelo kuluntu lwee-LGBTI liQela leSizwe eliSebenza ngeZini kunye nobundlobongela obuSekelwe kukuZikhethela ngokwesini oluPhenjelelwa kubantu be-LGBTI (i-NTT).

I-NTT iqulunqwe liSebe lezoBulungisa noPhuhliso loMgaqo-siseko (i-DoJCD)

isebenza kunye neKhomishini yoMzantsi Afrika yoLingano ngeZini; kunye namaqela amalungelo e-LGBTI afana ne-Gay & Lesbian Memory in Action (i-GALA); i-OUTLGBT Well-Being (i-OUT); kunye ne Foundation for Human Rights (i-FHR) kunye nabanye abadlala indima.

Njengenxalenye yomsebenzi wayo i-NTT ngeqela lesizwe lokuphendula ngokukhawuleza (i-RRT) igcina, iqwalasele kwaye ikhawulezise amatyala olwaphulo mthetho oluhambelana nokucatshukelwa kwabanye kwinkqubo yolwaphulo mthetho nobulungisa. I-RRT iqulunqwe yi-DoJCD, i-NPA kunye neeNkonzo zamaPolisa aseMzantsi Afrika (i-SAPS) nanjengokumelwa ngamaqumrhu oluntu asekuhlaleni.

Injongo yale-RRT kukugwalasela amatyala axhonyiweyo nalawo axeliweyo kwinkqubo yolwaphulo mthetho nobulungisa apho kwenzeka ulwaphulo mthetho oluhambelana nokucatshukelwa kwabanye oluthe lwenze-

ka kubantu be-LGBTI.

Oku kwenzeka ngokuqinisekisa ukuba amatyala axhonyiweyo naxeliweyo ayaqwalaselwa kwaye ayaqakunjelwa ngexesha elifanelekileyo. I-RRT ikwaqokelela ulwazi ngamatyala axeliweyo olwaphulo mthetho oluhambelana nokucatshukelwa kwabanye. Le ngqokelela yolwazi iquka amagama apheleleyo amakhoba, iinkcukacha zalowo uqhwaye udushe, umhla wesehlo apho kuthe kwaphulwa khona umthetho kunye nokuba bekunini kwaye belixelwe phi ityala.

Inkundla kunye nenombolo yetyala, amanqaku amafutshane esehlo, imeko yetyala, iziphumo zetyala, ulwazi nokugwetywa kwetyala xa kukho onetyala iba yinxaleye yolwazi oluthi lufumaneke kwi-RRT.

*Olu lwazi lufunyenwe kwiSebe lezoBulungisa kunye noPhuhliso loMgaqo-siseko.*

**Ngolwazi oluthe vetshe kwi-RRT ngena ku-[www.nationallgbtiskteam.co.za](http://www.nationallgbtiskteam.co.za) ukuze ufumane ukuba ziphi iifofisi zephondo. Okanye ngenye indlela, utsalele umnxeba kwa-DoJCD ku-012 357 8107 uncedwe ngayo yonke imiba emayela nee-LGBTI kunye nobulungisa.**

## Community kitchen brings hope to Tholeni

### Silusapho Nyanda

A rural community has turned its painful past into an opportunity to feed and grow its people, after being thrown into darkness by a serial killer.

The Phumalanga Nutrition and Development Project, which operates from the Tholeni White Door Centre of Hope in Tholeni Village in the Eastern Cape, feeds 120 elderly people living with disabilities and orphaned children.

The centre was started as a community kitchen in 2013, after convicted serial killer Bulelani Mabhayi raped and killed over 20 women and children in the village.

A beneficiary of the Phumalanga Nutrition and De-



Members of the Phumalanga Nutrition and Development non-governmental organisation serve meals to the community of Tholeni village in Butterworth, Eastern Cape.

velopment Project, Notheko Mabayi (70), says the village's women started the project due to the impact of poverty in the village. Community members donated R20 per

household for food and equipment.

"The families in our community had lost breadwinners and children were left orphaned by the killings.

After seeing the devastation, we decided to help those less fortunate by starting a food drive," Mabayi says.

When the project was up and running, the Department of Social Development took over the funding of the project, supplying food, cutlery, tables and stoves.

Mabayi says the meals are also helping to curb crime among the youth, as they now have something to eat. "In the past, we had a serious issue of theft, but this has decreased since the programme started."

The meals community members receive are nutritious, containing vegetables, starch and protein, and Mabayi is able to feed herself and her granddaughter. "Tonight, I will not have to cook supper. We will have

enough food from the meal that I collect from the centre," she says.

The non-governmental organisation's deputy chairperson Witness Madondo says the kitchen aims to foster a united community that looks after each other. "The idea was to have a place where the elderly in our community can be looked after and be safe and productive."

Madondo explains that the village's elders also use the centre to participate in skills development and recreational activities, including playing soccer and participating in athletics competitions.

"Our athletics team represented our municipality at the provincial athletics tournament for the elderly in 2018," says Mabayi. **U**