



Vuk'uzenzele



Iziswa yiNkonzo yezoNxibelelwano neNkqubo yoLwazi kaRhulumente (GCIS)

isiXhosa/English

EyeKhala 2015

EZITSHISAYO:

Khangela izibhengezo ze-zithubazemisebenziyakwarhulumente ku-**Vuk'uzenzele** ukusukela kweyeThupha



ISebe leMfundo esiSiseko lichaza ngokubanzi imiba ephambili kwinkcitho yalo
Iphepha 4



IQumrhuzezoPhuhliso lwamaShishini(i-IDC) lixhasa amafama weenkomowalapha ekhaya

Iphepha 7

Oomasipala baqhuba kakuhle, baphucula iinkonzo

Amukelani Chauke

Baye besanda oomasipala abazilawula ngcono izimali zabo, nto leyo ibangela unikezelo zinkonzo olungcono kuluntu.

Kutsha nje uMphicothi-zincwadi-Jikelele uKimi Makwetu ubhengeze ingxelo equlathe konke ngeziphumo zophicotho-zincwadi olwenziwe koomasipala nakumaqumrhu oomasipala wonyaka-mali wama-2013/14.

Le ngxelo ibonakalisa ukuba inani loomasipala abangenise iingxelo zabo zezimali ngexesha lande ngokuncomekayo kumaphondo aliqela.

UMphicothi-zincwadi-Jikelele uthe inani loomasipala namaqumrhu oomasipala afumene iingxelo zophicotho-zincwadi ezingenachaphaza linyuke ukusuka kuma-30 kunyaka-mali wama-2012/13 laya kutsho kuma-58 kunyaka-mali wama-2013/14. La ngama-40 (i-14%) koomasipala abangama-268 kunye ne-18 (ama-32%) lamaqumrhu oomasipala angama-57.

UMakwetu uthi unikwe umdla ngumsebenzi wabona masipala benze ngcono njengoko bephucule ubomi babantu.

Emva kokugqiba uphicotho-zincwadi, uye watyelela oomasipala abathile abenze kakuhle eyokuvuyisana nabo. Ngeli xesha



UMphicothi-zincwadi-Jikelele uKimi Makwetu uthe, oomasipala abasebenza ngokugqwesileyo baphucule ubomi babantu.

elapho, uye watyelela neeprojekthi ezithile zoomasipala ukuya kubona ukuba iziphumo zophicotho-zincwadi ezingenachaphaza zikuchaphazela njani ukuhanjiswa kweenkonzo KwaZulu-Natal, eNtshona Koloni, eMpumalanga, eGauteng naseMpuma Koloni.

"Iinkokheli zezopolitiko nezolawulo ziye zandikxhapha mna neqela lam xa besityelela ezinye zeeprojekthi ezingundoqo, apho zithe zasinika khona ulwazi oluneeenkukacha lokuba zilawulwa njani ezi projekthi ukwenzela ukuba kuxhamle uluntu ekuhlaleni.

"Khange ndiwuvale umlomo ngumsebenzi

omhle owenziwa ngaba masipala, abanye babo abakwiindawo ezisemagqaleni, ukwenza igalelo elihle kuluntu lwezo ngingqi," utshilo.

UMakwetu wongeze wathi aba masipala babonakalise iindlela zolawulo ezintle zingasetyenziswa ngokubonakalayo ekuphuculeni ubomi babantu kwaye iinkokheli zezopolitiko nezolawulo ziqalisile ukuthetha ngendlela ekhuthazayo nengumzekelo.

IZIPHUMO ZOPHICOTHO-ZINCWADI ZAMKELWE

UMphathiswa wezoLawulo lweNtsebenziswano nemiCimbi yezeMveli uPravin Gordhan uthe iziphumo zophicotho-zincwadi loomasipala ezincumisayo zibonakalisa ukuba urhulumente uwubeke phambili umba wolawulo olungcono nonikezelo-nkonzo.

"Le ngxelo ibonakalisa ukuba oomasipala bathe ngceme kuhle besendleleni ejolise kulawulo olungcono kunye nokuphathwa kwezimali ngobunono.

"Oku kuxhasa ngakumbi unikezelo-nkonzo oluhle noluhlangabezana neemfuno zoluntu ngokuhambelana nendlela ekhuthaza 'Ukubuyela kuNdalashe'," utshilo.

UMphathiswa wamisela isicwangciso-qhinga 'sokuBuyela kuNdalashe' kweyoM-sintsi wama-2014 kuba urhulumente ethathe le ndlela ngeenjongo zokuqinisekisa ukuba oomasipala bazinikezela ngokufanelekileyo iinkonzo, kwakunye nokuphulaphula kusatyelwe iinkxalabo zoluntu.

IMINYAKA ENEZIPHUMO EZINCUMISAYO

Ama-41% abo bonke oomasipala ekuphicothwe iincwadi zabo kulo nyaka-mali sikuwo afumene iziphumo ezingenachaphaza, xa kuthelekiswa nama-40% kowama-2012/13.

Iziphumo zophicotho-zincwadi olungenachaphaza zithetha ukuba iincwadi zikamasipala zime ngendlela nokuthi akukho makhwiniba kwiingxelo zakhe zezimali; bakwazi ukuhambisa iinkonzo ngokweendlela ebebethembise ngayo; kwaye izimali uzisebenzise ngokuhambelana nomthetho.

'Iziphumo zophicotho-zincwadi olungenachaphaza kodwa luneendawana ezifuna ingqwalasela' luthetha ukuthi umasipala ukwazile ukufaka ingxelo yezezimali engenamakhwiniba, kodwa wasilela ukufikelela kuko konke oko ebezimisele ukukwenza kwaye engakhange azimisele ixesha elicacileyo lokwenza okuthile okanye engakhange abonise ukuba usebenzise wuphi umthetho ukulawula ezezimali.

Iziphumo zibonisa ukuba kulo nyaka-mali sikuwo ama-22% abe neziphumo zophicotho-zincwadi ezibi kakhulu, xa kuthelekiswa nama-28% kowama-2012/13.

Oku kuthetha ukuba abo masipala abakwazanga ukuvelisa iingxelo zezimali ezithembakeleyo okanye ukuthobela umthetho wolawulo lwezimali.

Li-16% oomasipala namaqumrhu oomasipala afumene 'iziphumo zophicotho-zincwadi olukhalazisayo'. Oku kuthetha ukuba iinkcukacha zikamasipala zezimali zimbi kangangokuba uMphicothi-zincwadi-Jikelele akakwazanga nokukhupha uluvo lwakhe ngazo.

INDLELA AQHUBE NGAYO AMAPHONDO

■ **EMpuma Koloni:** uMasipala weSithili i-Sarah Baartman noMasipala iSenqu banyukele ngasentla bafumana iziphumo zophicotho-zincwadi olungenachaphaza, ngeli xesha i-Arhente yoPhuhliso yaseMandela Bay isahleli neziphumo ezingenachaphaza.

■ **EGauteng:** uMasipala oMbaxa wase-Ekurhuleni, i-Midvaal, iSixeko iMogale, iNkampani yeeBhasi yaseBrakpan, i-Joburg City Theatres, iNkampani yoPhuhliso yase-Ekurhuleni, i-Arhente yezeNdlela yase-Rhawutini, iLethabong Housing Institute, iNkampani yezeZindlu i-Pharoe Park kunye neNkampani yezeZindlu zeSigaba II yase-Germiston – zonke zifumene iziphumo zophicotho-zincwadi olungenachaphaza.

ISithili saseSedibeng, iMarike yase-Joburg neNkampani yezeZindlu zezeNtlalo yaseRhawutini ziseneziphumo zophicotho-zincwadi olungenachaphaza.

■ **KwaZulu-Natal:** e-Dannhauser, Emnammbithi/ e-Ladysmith, Ezinqoleni, i-ICC Durban, iSithili Iembe, eMandeni, eRichmond, iSithili sase-uMgungundlovu, Umzumbe, iSithili saseZululand, Iembe Management Development Enterprise ene-Ugu South Coast Tourism zifumene iziphumo ezincumisayo (iziphumo zophicotho-zincwadi olungenachaphaza).

■ **UMntla Koloni:** iSithili i-Frances Baard ibe kukuphela kwaso esibonise umahluko ongcono, iziphumo zophicotho-zincwadi olungenachaphaza, ngeli xesha iSithili sase-ZF Mgcau sisahleli neziphumo zophicotho-zincwadi olungenachaphaza.

■ **Mpumalanga:** iSithili i-Ehlanzeni noMasipala i-Steve Tshwete zifumene iziphumo zophicotho-zincwadi olungenachaphaza nakwesi isihlandlo.

Akubangakho masipala okanye qumrhu likamasipala lifumene iziphumo zophicotho-zincwadi olungenachaphaza eFreystata, eLimpopo naseMntla-Ntshona.

Ukuhlonipha uNelson Mandela

Sello Hatang

Ngowama-2009 iNdibano eNkulu yeZizwe eziManyeneyo yabhengeza umhla wokuzalwa kaMadiba we-18 kweyeKhala njengoSuku lukaMandela lweHlabathi.

Ukususela ngoko ke, uSuku lukaMandela lwaba likhwelo lokukhuthaza ukuthatha amanyathelo okuguqula ihlabathi libe ngcono ngohlobo lwenkonzo nobunkokheli obabonakaliswa

nguMnu Mandela kwiminyaka yakhe engama-67 esebenzela uluntu, ingelulo nje usuku olunye enyakeni kodwa ngamaphulo aqhubekekayo.

Ingaba kuthetha ntoni oku kum nawe ngokwezenzo? Ukucacisa oku ngomzekelo, kule nyanga iqela lamavolo ntiya avela kubasebenzi bakarhulumente, kwiinkampani zabucala kunye nabantu abangamatshantliziyo otshintsho (kuquka nam lo) baza kuthatha inxaxheba kwi-Kilimanjaro Executive Challenge, ukunyuka ude uyokufika encotsheni yeyona ntaba iphakamileyo e-Afrika, izicwangciso zezokuba kufikwe encotsheni ngomhla we-18 kweyeKhala.

Olu hambo lokunyuka le ntaba likwa-

Iqhubeka kwiphepha lesi-2



EMINYE IMIBA GABALALA

Iqumrhu loPhuhliso lwaMashishini (i-IDC) liqhuba uphuhliso lwezoqoqosho

Amukelani Chauke

UMphathiswa wezo-Phuhliso lwezoQoqosho u-Ebrahim Patel umema abo banqwenela ukuba ngoosomashishini ukuba basebenzise eli thuba liza nale mali izibhilyoni zeerandi ezingama-23 eyimali ebekelwe bucala kule minyaka mihlanu ilandelayo yokuxhasa ngezimali oosomashishini abasaqalayo.

UMphathiswa uPatel uthe le nkxaso-mali, inikezelwe liQumrhu loPhuhliso lwaMashishini (i-IDC) igxile ekudaleni inguqu kuqoqosho nokudala imisebenzi njengokuba urhulumente eqhubela nga mandla ekwenzeni uqoqosho lweli ukuba lube lolume ngemizi-mveliso.

UMphathiswa ukutshilo oku xa ebesanda kunikezela ngengetho yeVoti yoHlahlo lwabiwo-mali lwesebe lakhe kwiNdlu yoWisomthetho yeSizwe.

Uthe le nkxaso-mali iza kuba negalelo ekuvulweni kwemizi-mveliso kwaye iza kuncedisa kakhulu ekuncothuleni ukungalingani nendlala.

UMphathiswa ubongoze abo basaceba ukuba ngoosomashishini ukuba beze neziphakamiso kumacandelo okuvelisa wezoqoqosho apho banokumisa khona imizi-mveliso.

"I-IDC inikezele ngeebhilyoni ezili-100 zeerandi eyimali yokuphuhlisa imizi-mveliso kule minyaka mihlanu izayo.

"Okutsha, nokubalulekileyo, kukuba sibekela bucala iibhilyoni ezingama-23 zeerandi

ukwenzela ukuba siphuhlise oosomashishini abamnyama.

"Le yinkqubo yeminyaka emihlanu enjongo zayo ikukuxhobisa ezo nkampani apho abemi abamnyama boMzantsi Afrika bangabanini bekwawawula olu shishino kwicandelo lemveliso yezoqoqosho kwaye iinjongo zayo ikukuzisa abemi boMzantsi Afrika abaninzi kuqoqosho lwesiqhelo," utshilo.

UMphathiswa uthe isigqibo sokubekela bucala le nkxaso-mali ibikukwenzela ukukhuthaza inguqu nokuphucula uhlumo lwezoqoqosho ngokuvulela amandla afihlakeleyo nenkitha yeqela elinetalente kwezoqoqosho.

Uthe abemi boMzantsi Afrika badinga ukufikelela kuhlumo oluzinzileyo noluxhanyulwa ngumntu wonke, kwaye le nkxaso-mali iza kufumaneka ngokwemimiselo yezoshishino.

"Ngaphandle nje koosomashishini abamnyama, kusekho nemfuno enyanzelisayo yokusondeza abemi boMzantsi Afrika abamnyama abaninzi kuqoqosho.

"Kukwakho namaqela ekufuneka kugxilwe kuwo – ulutsha, abantu basetyhini – abakafakwa ngokwaneleyo kwimisebenzi evelisayo. Ngoko ke i-IDC iza kunikezela ngemali ezibhilyoni ezisithoba zeerandi iyonke – apho ezibhilyoni eziyi-4,5 zeerandi ilungiselelwe abantu basetyhini, ize ezibhilyoni eziyi-4,5 zeerandi iyeyolutsha," utshilo.

UMphathiswa uthe le nkxaso-mali iza kufumaneka njengemali-mboleko okanye njengezabelo ezithile.

IINDABA EZIMNANDI ZAMASHISHINI AMANCINANE ASEZILOKISHINI, IZIKROXO

UMphathiswa uthe kulo nyaka-mali iKomishini yoKhuphiswano iza kwenza uphando lokukhangela ukuba amashishini amancinane kuqoqosho olusesikweni nolungekho sikweni angaxhaswa njani na. Uthe olu phando luza kufuna neendlela apho oosomashishini abasakhasayo abanokufakwa ngazo kweli candelo liqhuba kakuhle kangaka. "IKomishini yoKhuphiswano iza kumisela uphando lwezorhwebo kwicandelo lamashishini amakhulu, ikhangela ukuba singabasondeza njani na abemi boMzantsi Afrika abamnyama abaninzi, amashishini



Iqumrhu loPhuhliso lwaMashishini linikezela ngemali ezibhilyoni zeerandi ezili-100 yokuxhasa ngezimali uphuhliso lwezoshishino.

amancinane aliqela, kwicandelo lamashishini amakhulu.

"Phakathi kokunye iza kuhlola amalungiselelo okuqeshiswa kweendawo zoshishino kwizakhiwo zodederhu lweevenkile, uhlumo lwamashishini amancinane asezilokishini, iivenkile ezincinci, iivenkile ezizikroxo, njalonnjalo, kwaye iinjongo kukuqinisekisa ukuba sinecandelo lamashishini amakhulu akhuphiswayo kodwa olukwaquka konke," utshilo.

Uthe olunye uphando ngecandelo lezempilo, nabelwazise kulo nyaka uphelileyo, luza kubamba iintlanganisano noluntu kulo nyaka-mali.

Olu phando lwamiselwa ngenjongo zokusombulula iinkxalabo ezithile malunga neli candelo, kuquka neendleko zeenkonzozo zeempilo eMzantsi Afrika.

IINDLELA EZIDALA NGAYO IMISEBENZI IINKAMPANI ZASE-AFRIKA

Emva kohlaselo lwabemi abasuka kumazwe a-ngaphandle, uMphathiswa uPatel uthe ngomhla wama-25 kuCanzibe – umhla owamiselwa njengoSuku lwe-Afrika yiKomishini yeMbumba yamaZwe ase-Afrika (i-AU) – isebe lakhe kobamba ingqungquthela yabatyalizimali, abasebenzi, inkcuba-buchopho namagosa karhulumente kunye nedyunivesithi yase-Witwatersrand ne-IDC. UMphathiswa uthe le ngqungquthela iza kuxovula ifuthe lezoqoqosho kubudlelwane boMzantsi Afrika kunye nalo lonke eli lizwekazi.

IMISEBENZI ENGA-MAKHULU EDALIWEYO

■ U-Andries Motseke umntu ongumsebenzi kumzi-mveliso wokwenza iitawuli nothe wakhula kwaye ngoku uqeshe abantu abangama-81 ngaphezulu kunonyaka odlulileyo;

■ URachmat Thomas, nongumntu wasetyhini omnyama nongomnye wabanikazi bomzi-mveliso wokwenza izihlangu nothe waliphinda kabini inani labantu abaqeshileyo kule minyaka mithandathu idlulileyo, ngoku uqeshe abantu abangama-300;

■ Isikhululo sesola esixabisa iibhilyoni zeerandi ezisibhozo ePofadder eMntla Koloni sili-ndeleke ukuba sivelise umbane owaneleyo onokuthi uncede malunga amakhaya amalunga nama-80 000 okanye abasebenzisi bawo abangama-400 000, kwaye sisesinye sezikhululo zokuphehla umbane ohlaziyiweyo.

UMphathiswa uye wathatha iphulo lokundwendwela iindawo ezahlukehlaye zeli lizwe ukuhambisa ivangeli yokuba ubutyebi boMzantsi Afrika budibene shushu nobudlelwane bezoqoqosho eli lizwe elinabo neli lizwekazi.

Kulo nyaka uphelileyo, uMzantsi Afrika uthumele kumazwe angaphandle iimpahla ezixabisa imali emalunga neebhilyoni ezingama-300 zeerandi kulo lonke ilizwekazi lase-Afrika oko kuthetha ukuba yande ngeebhilyoni zeerandi ezingama-36.

"Imveliso yethu ephelileyo ethunyelwe kuwo onke amazwe ase-Afrika, yasemigodini neyezolimo isidalele imisebenzi efumaneka ngoko kulo macandelo engama-244 000 eMzantsi Afrika, kuyo engama-169 000 ikwicandelo lemveliso.

"I-Afrika ngoku ibaluleke kakhulu njengendawo yokuthunyelwa kweempahla zecandelo lemveliso kuneYurophu, iMelika okanye iChina," utshilo.

Iqhubeka isuka kwiphepha loku-1

yiprojekthi yoluntu egameni le-Archbishop Tutu Fellowship Programme eqhutywa yi-African Leadership Institute.

Ukulungiselela lo mngeni kundinike ixesha elaneleyo lokuba ndicinge malunga neyona ntshintsho yokwenene ngobizo lokusebenzela uluntu.

Kube nzima ukufumana ixesha loku-ziqeqeshela olu hambo siza kuluthatha lokunyuka iNtaba iKilimanjaro phezu koku kuxakeka kwam emisebenzini.

Ukuthatha kwam isigqibo sokunyuka iKilimanjaro, ndandicinga ukuba eyona ngxaki ndiza kuba nayo kukuba umzimba wam ukulungele na ukunyuka ufikelele encotsheni, ingakumbi kuba simeme uninzi labemi boMzantsi Afrika abaziwayo ukuba bahambe nathi, nto leyo isinyanzela nangakumbi ukuba sizame nokuba kuyintoni na ukuyinyuka siyiqabele ngempumelelo iKilimanjaro.

Kodwa ke, okuyinene, xa siqwalasele imingeni yokwenene ilizwe lethu elijongene nayo, ukunyuka iKilimanjaro yinto encinci. Le ibe yingcinga endienika ithemba namandla kolu hambo, kwaye ekugqibeleni, ukufikelela encotsheni okanye ungafikeleli akubalulekanga kakhulu kum kuneengxaki esijongene nazo.

INelson Mandela Foundation ichonge imiba

emine yoSuku lukaNelson Mandela lweHlabathi.

• **Imfundo nokufunda izakhono zokufunda nokubhala (ilitherasi)** – kuba sidinga ukuxhobisa ulutsha ngezakhono abanokukwazi ukuzisebenzisa.

• **Ukulwa indlala** – kuba abantwana abaninzi esikolweni bayela nje ukutya abakufumana khona kwaye iintsapho ezininzi zisalala zingatyanganga.

• **Indawo yokuhlala** – ngumba oyingxaki enkulu yoluntu ofuna ingqwalasela.

• **Ubuvolontiya** – kuba ngamanye amaxesha kubaluleke ngakumbi ukunikezela ngexesha, kunokunikezela ngemali.

Sikholelwa ukuba bonke abantu kufanele babenako ukutya okwaneleyo, okukhuselekileyo nokunezakha-mzimba, imisebenzi efana nokupha abantu ukutya, izitiya zokutya okanye amaphulo okuphelela abantu zinganceda ukuphelisa indlala ehlabathini.

Kwakhona siyayazi ukuthi imfundo nelitherasi bezisenzelwe kaMadiba, zikwangundoqo ekugquleni ihlabathi lethu.

Siyayazi ukuba akukho nto ithoba isidima somntu njengokungabinandawo yokuhlala ifanelekileyo, kwaye ukuba siyakwazi ukukhuthaza abantu ukuba badibane bakhe amakhaya, uluntu nengomso, sisebenzela inguqu ebonakalayo.

Umzekelo kaMadiba njengesicaka sabantu

ngulowo wonke umntu enokuzamela ukwulandela ngokuzibophelela kumsebenzi wemi-hla ngemihla. Asiyiyo yonke imisebenzi yoSuku lukaMandela edinga ukuba ibe yegqwesileyo okanye yobugorha. Sikhuthaza wonke umntu ukuba azibandakanye nawo nawuphi na umsebenzi othe ngco entliziyweni yakhe.

Ukuba ngaba ungaya kwiwebhusayithi yoSuku lukaMandela kwa- <http://www.mandeladay.com> uya kuzibona iingcebiso ezigalelwa ngabantu. Apha uya kufumana iingqokelela yemisebenzi abantu abazinikele kuyo khona ukuze bakwazi ukwenza umahluko omhle kwiindawo abahlala kuzo, ukususela ekupeyinteni imizobo ukuqaqambisa iindonga zemibutho engekho phantsi kukarhulumente (ii-NGO) ukuya kwizitiya zokutya. USuku lukaMandela akufanelekanga ukuba lube nje lusuku lwesisa, kodwa lube malunga nophuhliso oluzinzileyo oluqhubekekayo.

Kwimeko yam, injongo ye-Kilimanjaro Executive Challenge, nekhokelwa yintshatsheli yoMzantsi Afrika yokunyuka iintaba uSibusiso Vilane, kukunyuka imali eyaneleyo yokunceda amantombazana angama-270 000 asemaphandleni naphuma kumakhaya asokolayo ukuba ahlale esikolweni. Njani? Le mali iza kunceda ukuwathengela izixhobo zokushubela, nto leyo ikhangeleka njengenamsebenzi, kodwa yenza umahluko omkhulu kuba la mantombazana aza kukwazi ukuya esikolweni nyanika wonke.

Kungoko, ukunyuka iKilimanjaro ikukubhiyozela indima kaMadiba ngokuxhasa abantwana abangamantombazana baseMzantsi Afrika, kwaye nokuba sifikile encotsheni okanye asifikanga, sizakujongelwa eso senzo



Ongasekhoyo uMongameli uNelson Mandela uchithe ubomi bakhe bonke ekhonza uluntu.

sinye kuphela.

Ngexesha lokudla kwakhe ubomi, uMnu Mandela ubekholelwa kwimigomo emithathu: Zikhulule, ukhulule abanye uze ube sisicaka imihla ngemihla.

Ekukhululweni kwakhe entolongweni ngomhla we-11 kweyoMdumba ngowe-1990 (okuyiminyaka engama-25 eyadlulayo ngoku) wathi unikezela "iminyaka esaseleyo yobomi bam ezandleni zenu".

Xa sijonge umzekelo wobucaka oqaqambe ngokunjalo, besingoobani thina ukuba sizibambe sibukele ubomi budlula singathathanga nelinjani inyathelo? Sihlaba ikhwelo kumntu wonke ukuba azifumanele eyakhe iKilimanjaro, nokuba inkulu okanye incinci, ayinyuke.

***USello Hatang liGosa eliyiNtloko yesiGqeba soLawulo (i-CEO) kwiNelson Mandela Foundation.**

EZEMFUNDO

UMphathiswa weMfundo esiSiseko uchaza ngokubanzi ngemiba ephambili yenkcitho yesebe lakhe

Amukelani Chauke

UMphathiswa weMfundo esiSiseko u-Angie Motshekga uthi iNkqubo yeSizwe yokuTyisa eziKolweni (i-NSNP) – idibene neyokuthuthwa kwabantwana besikolo – iza kuhlala ingumba ophambili kurhulumente kuba iphucule ubomi babafundi abaphuma kumakhaya ahluphekileyo.

UMphathiswa ukuthethe oku xa ebesenza iVoti yoHlahlo Lwabiwo-mali yesebe lakhe ePalamente eKapa kutsha nje.

Uthe lo mgaqo-nkqubo unegalelo kwimfundo esemgangathweni nempilo engcono kubafundi. “Le nkqubo igxile kwabahluphekileyo, idibene nothutho lwabafundi – ebonelelwa abafundi abahamba imigama engangekhihlomitha ezintlanu nangaphezulu ukusuka emakhayeni wabo ukuya kwezona zikolo zikufutshane – bekungundoqo ekuqinisekiseni ukufikelela nokugcina abafundi bethu kwinkqubo yethu yemfundo esisiseko,” utshilo.

Kuye kwavakaliswa inkxalabo ngokumayela nokhuseleko lwabafundi abahamba imigama emide ukubuya esikolweni, ingakumbi abo baye basale ukuphuma kwesikolo ukuze bazi-fundele okanye bathathe inxaxheba kwezemidlalo.

UMphathiswa uthi izithuthi zabantwana besikolo kufuneka zithembakale kwaye ziqinisekise ngokukhuseleka kwabantwana xa bekhwele kuzo.

“ISebe lam, ngokusebenzisana neSebe lezoThutho, lipapashe kwiphephandaba lom-buso umgaqo-nkqubo wezokuthuthwa kwabafundi ukwenzela ukuba uluntu luhlomle.

“Injongo kukuba lo mgaqo-nkqubo uqunyelwe ukuze ufezekiswe kulo nyaka-mali sikuwo,” utshilo.

Ngaxeshanye, uthi uMphathiswa uphando lufumanise ukuba ukuvuyelela, ubundlobongela, iziyobisi neminye imingeni yeze-ntlalo isahlile izingxaki kuluntu lwaseMzantsi Afrika.

Uthe isebe leMfundo esiSiseko, ngokusebenzisana neSebe lezeMpilo, liqulunqele bonke abafundi umqulu oonenkukacha ngomgangatho wempilo ofanelekileyo, oquka ukuphuyezwa ngokumandla kweNkqubo eDibeneyo yezeMpilo eZikolweni.

“Sineenkqubo ezigxile ngokukodwa kwimpilo yezesondo neyokuzala nemiba eyeyona iphambili equka iNtsholongwane kaGawulayo (i-HIV), uGawulayo (i-AIDS), izifo ezosulela ngokwabelana ngesondo (ii-STI) nesifo sephepha (i-TB).

“Inkqubo yempilo efanelekileyo yabafundi kufuneka iqhubekike iquka imithambo yolonwabo, ezemidlalo zezikolo, iinkqubo zezobugcisa nenkcubeko ukuqinisekisa ukuba abafundi bethu bayaqhubeka ukufumana imfundo esisiseko etyebileyo.

ISATIFIKETHI ESITSHA UMNTU ANOKUPHUMA NASO ESIKOLWENI SOKUHLANGABEZANA NENTSWELA-NGQESHO

UMphathiswa uMotshekga uthi isebe lakhe liceba ukuvelisa isatifikethi esitsha umntu anokuphuma naso esikolweni ukuhlangabezana nokungabikho kwezakhono nentswela-ngqesho.

“Esinye sezaziso ezikhulu endiza kusenza kulo nyaka kukuveliswa kwesatifikethi esitsha umntu anokuphuma naso esikolweni.

“Ukulwa ukusilela kwezakhono nentswela-ngqesho kweli lizwe, [isebe] livelisa indlela yesibini yezakhono namakhondo ngokuqulunqa isiqinisekiso sezemfundo umntu anokuphuma naso esikolweni esikwinqanaba loku-1 leNkqubo-sikhokelo yeSizwe yeziQinisekiso (i-NQF) elikwinqanaba loku-1 eliza kunceda ngokukodwa abafundi abasokolayo ukufumana iimfanelo zezemfundo zeSatifikethi esiPhezulu seSizwe (i-NSC) okanye iBanga le-12,” utshilo.

UMphathiswa uthi le nkqubo, nequlathe izifundo ezingama-26 zezakhono namakhondo, ithembisa ukwenza ukuba uMzantsi Afrika uhambelane noqoqsho lwamazwe amaninzi.



Inkqubo yeSizwe yokuTyisa eziKolweni igcina abantwana abaninzi ezikolweni.

ISIPHAKAMISO SOKWENZA UKUBA IZIFUNDO ZEMBALI ZIBE SINYANZELO

UMphathiswa uthi ngenxa yezehlo ezithe zagubungela isizwe, kuquka nohlaselo lwakutsha nje lwabemi abasuka kumazwe angaphandle nokonakaliswa kwemifanekiso eqingqiweyo, ukufundiswa kwezembali yoMzantsi Afrika kuye kwabaluleka kakhulu.

Ulutsha luye lwazibandakanya nezi zehlo, oko kuvusa inkxalabo yokuba kusenokwenzeka ukuba abanalwazi lwaneleyo ngembali yeli lizwe.

UMphathiswa uMotshekga uthi kuye kwabaluleka ukuba abemi boMzantsi Afrika, ingakumbi ulutsha, ukuba luyazi ukuba lusuka phi na ukuze lukwazi ukuqhubela uMzantsi Afrika phambili.

“Iingxelo zamajelo eendaba zibonakalise ukuba uninzi lwabo bathathe inxaxheba eku-tyhuthulweni, ubundlobongela nokonakalisa ibilulutsha. Sidinga ukuxhobisa ulutsha lwethu ngembali yethu efanelekileyo khona ukuze luthathe izigqibo ezinolwazi ngokumayela nengomso lwalo.

“Ngokwezindululo zeQela eliThwaliswe uMsebenzi loMphathiswa le-NSC, kuseza kwenziwe olunye uphando ngeyona ndlela ingcono yokwenza ezeMbali isifundo esinyanzelekileyo kubo bonke abafundi bebanga le-10 uku kwele-12. Ngelinge lokuqhubela phambili oku, kuza kusekwa iqela lokwenza lo msebenzi lomphathiswa ukuze liphande umxholo neyona ndlela ingcono yokufezekisa oku, kuze kubanjwe neengxoxo zovakalisayo zimvo nabadlali-ndima ababalulekileyo,” utshilo.

UHLOLO LONYAKA LWESIZWE (I-ANA) LUQUKA NABAFUNDI BEBANGA LE-7 NELE-8

UMphathiswa uthi, okwangoku, yena uza kuba esazisa iPalamente ngenkqubela eyenziweyo ekuphuculeni ukuqhuba koHloko loNyaka lweSizwe (i-ANA).

Uthe i-ANA ibonakalise ukuba sisixhobo esiluncedo ekuhloleni imingeni yokufunda xa sithetha ngezakhono zokufunda nokubhala.

“Kude kube ngowama-2019 siza kugxila ekusebenziseni uhloko lwe-ANA ukuqhuba umsebenzi eziklasini nempumelelo yabafundi kuwo onke amabanga, ingekuko kuma-Banga we-3, ele-6 nele-9 kuphela. Utshintsho olukhulu ngexesha lolu hlahlo lwabiwo-mali iza kuba kukufakelwa kwamaBanga le-7 nele-8 kwi-ANA.

“Inani elipheleleyo labafundi abathatha inxaxheba kwi-ANA lande ukusuka kwizigidi ezisixhenxe ukuya malunga nezigidi ezisithoba,” utshilo.

INANI LEMPUMELELO UKUZA KUTSHO NGOKU

- Kunikezelwe ngezikolo ezingaphezulu kwe-107 ezisanda ukwakhiwa okanye ezihlaziyiweyo kweli lizwe jikelele njengenxalenye yelinge eliKhawulezileyo lokuNikezela ngeZiseko ezinguNdoqo zeZikolo (i-ASIDI).
- Izinga lokuphumelela iSatifikethi esiPhezulu seSizwe (iBanga le-12) linyukile ukusuka kuma-75,8% ukuya kuma-77,1% emva kweemviwo zoxabangelo zowama-2014.
- IPhulo lokuFunda nokuBhala ngobuNinzi iKha Ri Gude liza kufumana isabelo esincitshisiweyo semali ezizigidi zeerandi ezingama-439 584 ngowama-2015/16. Eli phulo lichaphazele ubomi babantu bakuthi abangaphezulu kwezizigidi ezi-3,5.
- Njengenxalenye yeNkqubo ye-Misebenzi yoLuntu eNatysisiweyo (i-EPWP) iKha Ri Gude yabelwe imali ezizigidi zeerandi ezingama-65.099. Oku kuza kuba negalelo elincomakayo ekudaleni imisebenzi kuba iza kwenza sibonakali ukugaya size siqeqeshe amavolontiya eKha Ri Gude.

Ubudlelwane neenkampani zabucala bokuphucula izinga lokupasa e-KZN

Noluthando Mkhize

Amawaka wabafundi baKwaZulu-Natal (KZN) be-*Accounting* bakwithuba lokuxhamla kubudlelwane beminyaka emithathu phakathi kweSebe lezeMfundo lephondo nenkampani yabucala, yakwa-Risk and Reward.

Abakwa-Risk and Reward banenjongo zokunceda eli sebe ngokufundisa i-*Accounting* kwiphondo jikelele, ngaphandle kwentlawulo, ukuphucula izinga lokuphumelela lematriki lase-KZN lowama-2015.

Abakwa-Risk and Reward baza kufundisa ootitshala nabafundi beBanga le-12 kwizithili ezisixhenxe, ezichongwe liSebe, ezo zilufuna kakhulu uncedo kwi-*Accounting*.

Izithili eziza kuncedwa zezo zase- Umkhanyakude, eZululand, Uthungulu, Amajuba, Umzinyathi, Sisonke ne-iLembe.

Abafundi baza kuya esikolweni ngeMigqibelo kanti bona ootitshala bazakuhamba iinkqubo eziqhubekayo zokubaxhobisa ngowama-2015.

Abakwa-Risk and Reward bazakuqulunqa iinkqubo zobuchule ukuxhobisa ukufundwa

kwe-*Accounting* baze basebenzise nomdlalwana wabo webhodi, i-12 *Round Accounting* njengenxalenye yeendlela zayo zobuchule bokufundisa.

Le nkampani iza kuza nokhuphiswano lwabafundi olufana ne-*Future Accountants Initiative Competition* ukunceda abafundi ukuba basiqonde esi sifundo. Kolu khuphiswano, abafundi baza kwenza ngathi bangabanikazi bamashishini kwaye baya kulindeleka ukuba benze iingxelo zezimali baze benze nee-*balance sheets* xa besenza umsebenzi wala mashishini wabo.

Zosixhenxe ezi zithili ziza kukhuphisana kolu khuphiswano kwaye abakwa-*Risk and Reward* baza kusebenzisana nezinye iinkampani zocwangciso-mali ezifana neyakwaNgubane and Company, Sizwe Ntsaluba Gobodo ne-Ubuchule Company kunye ne-Ukukhanya Company.

Oku ayikuko okokuqala le nkampani isebenzisana nezikolo zikarhulumente. Ngowama-2013 yayiyinxalenye yenkqubo yokucebisa kunye neSikolo samaBanga aPhakamileyo, i-Adams College e-Durban. Ngoncedo lwale nkampani iziphumo zesi sikolo zaphucuka ukusuka kubafundi abane nje kuphela abaphumelele izifundo zabo zonke emagqabini zaya kwabangama-44.

Umqulunqi wemveliso wakwa-Risk and Reward uThabani Zulu uthi uhlaba ikhwelo kwabezoshishino ukuba banikezele ixesha labo ukuba bancedise ekuphuculeni umgangatho wemfundo yabantwana kweli lizwe.

Le nkampani inikezela ngeenkonzo



Abafundi baKwaZulu-Natal baza kungena kwiinkqubo zokubanceda ukuba baphucule iziphumo zabo ze-*Accounting*.

zeengcebiso zezoshishino ukuxhasa naliphi na ishishini ngeziko lengcebiso zezoshishino, ulawulo lwezizimali, ezabasebenzi, ezemisebenzi yasezi-ofisini, iingcebiso zolwazi lobuchwepheshe (i-IT), intengiso nokwakha igama.

UMphathiswa wezeMfundo wePhondo (i-MEC) lase-KZN uNeliswa Nkonyeni uthi uyathemba ukuba le nkqubo iza kukhuthaza nabanye oosomashishini ukuba bazeke mze-kweni, balinganise abakwa-Risk and Reward.

Ukwathe abahlolhi abaninzi basezidyuni-vestiti neengcaphphe zezemfundo nazo zifaka isandla ukuncedisa ekuphuculeni inkqubo umgangatho wemfundo kweli phondo, ngaphandle kokulihlawulisa isebe.

“Abanye abancedisayo yiMazibuye

neSwarati Institute, eziqhuba iiklasi zokungenelela kwiZibalo neNzululwazi.

“Ngoku sikwanaye noNozakuzaku weZibalo neNzululwazi nozakufuna inkxaso-mali kwiinkampani zabucala ukuxhasa iinkqubo zethu ukuphakamisa umgangatho wokufundisa nokufunda kwezi zifundo.

“Obunye ubudlelwane bukunye ne-Moses Kotane Institute, encedisisa ootitshala bezi-Fundo zeZibalo, ezeNzululwazi, ezobuchwepheshe nezobuNjineli,” utshilo u-MEC Nkonyeni.

Wongeze wathi aba ngabanye babemi boMzantsi Afrika abagqwesileyo nabazixabisileyo iimfuno zomntwana, into leyo ayibulela kakhulu.

EZEMPILO

Kuphelile ukuma emigceni kwizigulana

Noluthando Mkhize

Izigulana ezisebenzisa amayeza ezigulo ezinganyangekiyo akusekho mfuneko yokuba zixhalabele imali yokukhwela okanye ukuchitha phantse imini yonke kwimigca eya emayezeni.

Nnkqubo yokuBonelela ngokuNikezelwa kwaMayeza eziGulo eziNganyangekiyo, nesalingwa kumaziko okulinga i-Inshorenzi yezeMpilo yeSizwe, inika izigulana indlela elula yokufumana amayeza ezigulo ezinganyangekiyo kwiindawo eziwalanda kuwo kufutshane namakhaya wazo.

Izigulana ezingabambekanga kakhulu ezifumana amayeza ezigulo ezinganyangekiyo zingawalanda kumaziko okulinga nakubaniki-nkonzo babucala abathatha inxaxheba kweli phulo.

La maziko okulinga akwizithili ze-OR Tambo (eMpuma Koloni), i-Gert Sibande (eMpumalanga), eVhembe (eLimpopo), e-Pixley ka Seme (eMntla Koloni), e-Eden (eNtshona Koloni), e-Dr Kenneth Kaunda (eMntla-Ntshona), eThabo Mofutsanyane (eFreystata), eTshwane (eGauteng) kwakunye no-uMzinyathi, uMgungundlovu ne-Amajuba (KwaZulu-Natal).

Izigulana zingakhetha nayiphi na kwiindawo ezizimeleyo ekulandwa kuzo ezisebenzisana nesebe.

Abaniki-nkonzo baza kuba sebewafumene



ISebe lezeMpilo libenze balula ubomi babo banezigulo ezinganyangekiyo.

epakishiwe amayeza lawo kwiSebe lezeMpilo konke nje ekuza kufuneka bekwenzile kukugqithisa ipasile leyo emva kukuqinisekisa isazisi sesigulana eso.

Izigulana kuza kufuneka zimana ukuya ekliniki qho kwinyanga yesithathu ukuya kuhlolwa nokuxilongwa. UMphathiswa wezeMpilo u-Aaron Motsoaledi uthe oku kuza kunceda ukunciphisa amaxesha okulinda ezikliniki.

“Ezo zigulana zingabambekanga kakhulu kwaye kungekho mfuneko yokuba ziyebonana nogqirha okanye umongikazi, kodwa kufuneka zihambele amaziko ezempilo ukuya kulanda amayeza azo lwenyanga nenyanga, sicela ukuba zibhalisele ukulanda amayeza azo kwiindawo zokulanda amayeza apho zinokulanda khona amayeza azo ngaphandle kokuma emigceni okanye kokulinda,” utshilo uMphathiswa uMotsoaledi xa ebesenza iVoti yoHlahlo Lwabiwo-mali yesebe kutsha nje.

Izigulana ezinjalo akukho mfuneko yakuba zime emigceni ziyebonana nokufuneka. Kuphela isigulana siya kwindawo yokulanda size sivelise ikhadi (elalisifumene kwipasile esasiyilande ngethuba langaphambili), okanye sibonise i-SMS, eya kuba ithunyelwe liSebe lisazisa ukuba ixesha lokulanda amayeza lifikile.

Izigulana akukho mfuneko yokuba zingaphangeli. Zingazikhethelela ukuba zifuna ukuwalanda nini na amayeza lwazo kuba uninzi lwezi ndawo zisebenza naxa sekubuyiwe emisebenzini.

“Ngoku sinezigulana ezingama-383 989 kwinkqubo yethu kwaye sizimisele ukufika kubantu abangama-500 000,” utshilo uMphathiswa.

Ngokutsho kweSebe lezeMpilo, iikliniki eziziqalisile ngale nkqubo yokulinga zinemigca enabantu abambalwa.

Iziko lezempilo elikumgangatho wehlabathi laseDannhauser

Thandeka Ngobese

Iziko lezempilo elitsha elikumgangatho wehlabathi laseDannhauser elixabise imali ezizigidi ezili-166 zeerandii, KwaZulu-Natal (KZN) lizise iinkonzo zezonyango ezidingeka kakhulu kulo mmandla.

Nkulumbuso yaKwaZulu (i-KZN) uSenzo Mchunu no-MEC wezeMpilo uSibongiseni Dhlomo kutsha nje bavule iziko lezeMpilo loLuntu laseDannhauser.

Eli ziko, nelithe labhiyozelwa ngemiyizelo luluntu, liza kunceda abantu abangama-103 389, ama-90% kubo abanalo uncedo lwesikimu sezonyango. Liza kusebenza nanjengeziko ekuthunyelwa kulo izigulana zezinye zeekliniki ezi-10 zikamasipala, eziquka iThandanani, Nellies, Durnacol, neSukumani.

Abahlali baseDannhauser abasadingi ukukhwela umgama ongama-30 eekhilomitha ukuya kwisiBhedlele sePhondo saseNewcastle okanye ama-40 eekhilomitha ukuya kwisiBhedlele saseMadadeni ukuze bafumene iinkonzo zezempilo.

Umhlali onguPhilemon Mofokeng uthe ebesebenzisa imali engama-R90 ukuya kwisiBhedlele saseNewcastle kodwa ngoku uyakwazi ukuya ekliniki aphinda abuye ebesenze nje i-R6.

“Eli ziko, sakhelwe lona ngurhulumente, liza

kusinceda kakhulu kwaye siyambulela ngalo,” utshilo.

Eli ziko lineenkono ezifanayo nesibhedlele sesithili, kuquka amagumbi okuxilongela, unyango lwe-TB, icandelo lamazinyo, i-X-ray, iinkonzo zokubelekisa, icandelo lamayeza, icandelo leenkono zezonyango zikaxakeka (ii-ambulansi), icandelo lezidumbu neendawo zokuhlala abongikazi.

“Eli ziko leenkono zezempilo loluntu libafanele kakhulu abantu abakhululekileyo ngoku ukuze bafumene isidima abangazange basinikwa ngaphambili,” itshilo iNkulumbuso uMchunu.

Wongeze wathi ukwakhelwa eli ziko kongeza kumsebenzi omhle awubone kuqala ngolu suku xa ebetyelele entsha iKliniki yoVavanyo neeNgcebiso ngokuziThandela eyandisiweyo kwisiBhedlele sePhondo saseNewcastle.

Unompilo wasekuhlaleni uSibongile Msimango uthe bavuya kakhulu ukuba neli ziko ekuhlaleni: “Izigulana bezihamba imigama emide ukuya esibhedlele eMadadeni kwaye uninzi lwabantu bakuthi belubuya lungancedakalanga kuba isibhedle sigcwele,” utshilo.

Eli ziko laqalisa ukusebenza kwigunjana elincinci kufutshane neCandelo laBantwana leziGulana ezingalaliswayo kwaye kwakusebenza nje umongikazi omnye nabacebisi nge-HIV ababini. Ngokwanda kwenani labantu abenziwa uvavanyo kwaye bephantsi konyango kwaye kongezwa abasebenzi kodwa kwabakho ingxaki yokushokoxeka kwendawo.

Eli ziko litsha ngoku libonelela ngeenkono ezahlukeneyo, kuquka neyovavanyo nokucebisa nge-HIV (i-HCT), isiqalo sechiza lokuthomalalisa iNtsholongwane kaGawulayo (i-ARV), unyango lwe-TB nezondlo kunye necandelo lokukhupha amayeza.

Ithetha kweli ziko, iNkulumbuso ithe,

“Abasetyhini nabantwana eneneni bafumana iinkonzo zezempilo ezisemgangathweni, ingakumbi ngokubakho kogqirha wabantwana okufundeleyo oku nozinikeleyo emsebenzini wakhe nothi ahambe enceda kuwo onke amaziko ezeMpilo eSithili sase-Amajuba.”

INkulumbuso ibongoze bonke abahlali beSithili sase-Amajuba ukuba bawasebenzise kakuhle la maziko babonelelele ngawo waze wavakalisa ukudana malunga nokuba sezantsi kwenani labantu abaya kuhlolo novavanyo lwe-HIV kwesi sithili.

UVAVANYO NEENGCEBISO NGE-HIV (I-HCT)

Xa usiya kwi-HCT uza:

- kucetyiswa, uze waziswe nange-HIV ne-AIDS, izifo ezosulela ngesondo (ii-STI), ne-TB
- kukhuthazwa ukuba uphile ngendlela esempilweni ukuthintela ukuqalwa zezinye izifo ezingosuleliyo
- kuvavanyelwa i-HIV ne-TB kunye nezinye izifo ezingosuleliyo
- kufunda ukuba ungakukhusela njani ukusweleka okunxulumene ne-HIV / AIDS ne-TB.
- kuncedwa uthintele usuleleko lwe-HIV ne-TB olutsha
- kunceda woyise ukubekwa amabala kwabo bane-HIV ne-AIDS ne-TB.

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



Unompilo wasekuhlaleni uSibongile Msimango uthi iziko lezeMpilo loLuntu elitsha laseDannhauser liza kuba luncedo kakhulu kubahlali baseDannhauser.

Ekufanele ukwazile malunga nesifo sesisu esinganyangekiyo

Ukukrala kwesisu kucacisa iqela lezigulo ezinanto inye ezifana ngayo: ukosuleleka kwenwebu yesisu. Ukukrala kwesisu kwenzeka xa iincindi zokucola esiswini sakho zisosuleleka zize zenze inwebu yesisu iphazamiseke. Ukukrala kwesisu okunyanzeke kuyaqupha, lusuleleko olungamandla, ngeli xesha ukukrala kwesisu okunyanzekekiyo kulusuleleko lwexesha elide okunokuthatha iminyaka xa kungahoywanga.

Esi sigulo amaxesha amaninzi sihambelana nokuba nezilonda emathunjini kwaye kungawandisa umngcipheko wokuba nomhlaza wamathumbu.

Iimpawu zesi sigulo ziquka isisu esibuhlungu, ukulunywa, isicefucefu, isitshisa, ukungabi namdla wokutya nokuziva uhluthi kakhulu (okanye uqunjelwe) emva kokutya.

Kufanele ubonane nogqirha kwangoko ukuba unelindle elimnyama, ugabha igazi okanye isisu esibuhlungu asiphezi, kuba elo ingaluphawu lokuba isisu sakho siyophah ngaphakathi.

UNOBANGELA WOKUKRALA KWESISU

Ukukrala kwesisu kungabangelwa:

- Lusuleleko lwentsholongwane.
- Kukusela kakhulu utywala.
- Kukusebenzisa iziyobisi zasesitalweni, ezifana ne-cocaine.
- kukusela rhoqo amayeza athile, afana ne-aspirini okanye i-*ibuprofen* – kungcono usele i-*paracetamol* ukuba ufuna usela into eza kuphela iintlungu okanye noxinezelelo.
- Luxinizelelo olungamandla.

Ukuba uneso sigulo kufanele uyitshintshe indlela yakho yokutya uze ungakutyi ukutya okuthile, okufana neziquhamo zesitras neeji (iziquhamo zesitrasii zii-orenji, iilamuni ne-grapefruit), ukutya okuqhotsiweyo, ikofu, utywala, ukutya okunezinongo neziselo ezihlwahlwazayo.

Ukutya kwakho kufanele ibe zimveliso zobisi ezinamafutha amancinci, inyama engetyebanga (engenamangatha), ukutya okwenziwe ngeenkono, iziquhamo nemifuno (ingabi ziziquhamo zesitrasii).

Ukutshintsha ukutya kwakho ukuze kuquke oku kutya kunganceda, kodwa ke, ukhumbule ukuba ukutya okwahlukeneyo kungabangela iingxaki kubantu obuhlukeneyo. Inye ke indlela yokwazi ukuba kokuphi ukutya okuhlupha isisu sakho kukususa nganye nganye.

DIBANA NOGQIRHA WAKHO

Ukuba ngaba ukutshintsha kwakho ukutya okutyayo akuncedi koba ngcono ukuba wenze idinga nogqirha wakho. Xa usenza idinga buza ukuba kukho into ekufanele okanye ekungafunekanga uyenze na phambi kokuba uye kwagqirha.

Bhala zonke iimpawu zakho nemihla namaxesha ezenzeke ngayo. Yenza noluhlu lawo onke amayeza nezancedisi zakha-mzimba ozisebenzisayo.