

Vuk'uzenzele



O e tlišetšwa ke Dikgokagano tša Mmušo (GCIS)

English\Sepedi

| Diphallane 2017 Kgatišo 1

Afrika Borwa e gopola bohwa bjo humilego bja OR Tambo

“Re phegelela go bopa setšhaba seo se kopanego sa temokrasi le sa go se hlaole batho ka mmala. Re nale ponelopele ya Afrika Borwa yeo go yona mehlobo ka moka ya bathobašweu le bathobaso e tla phelago mmogo le go šoma mmogo bjalo ka batho bao ba lekanago mo maemong a khutšo le katlego bophelong...” **OR Tambo**.

Ongezwa Mogotsi

Diphallane ke kgwedi ya moswananoši mo Afrika Borwa. Ke nako yeo ka yona mAfrika Borwa ba šetšago bophelo le dinako tša mohu Oliver Reginald (OR) Tambo, moetapele yo le bjale a sa ntšego a hlohleletša tlhomphelefaseng ka bophara.

Ngwaga wa 2017 ke seka sa meteketo ya mengwaga ye leggolo ya matswalo a Tambo. E be e le mohlohleletši wo bohlokwa mo phenkgišanong ya tokologo ya Afrika Borwa ebile ke wo mongwe wa diputswa tšeo di thakgotšego temokrasi ya rena ya molaotšho.

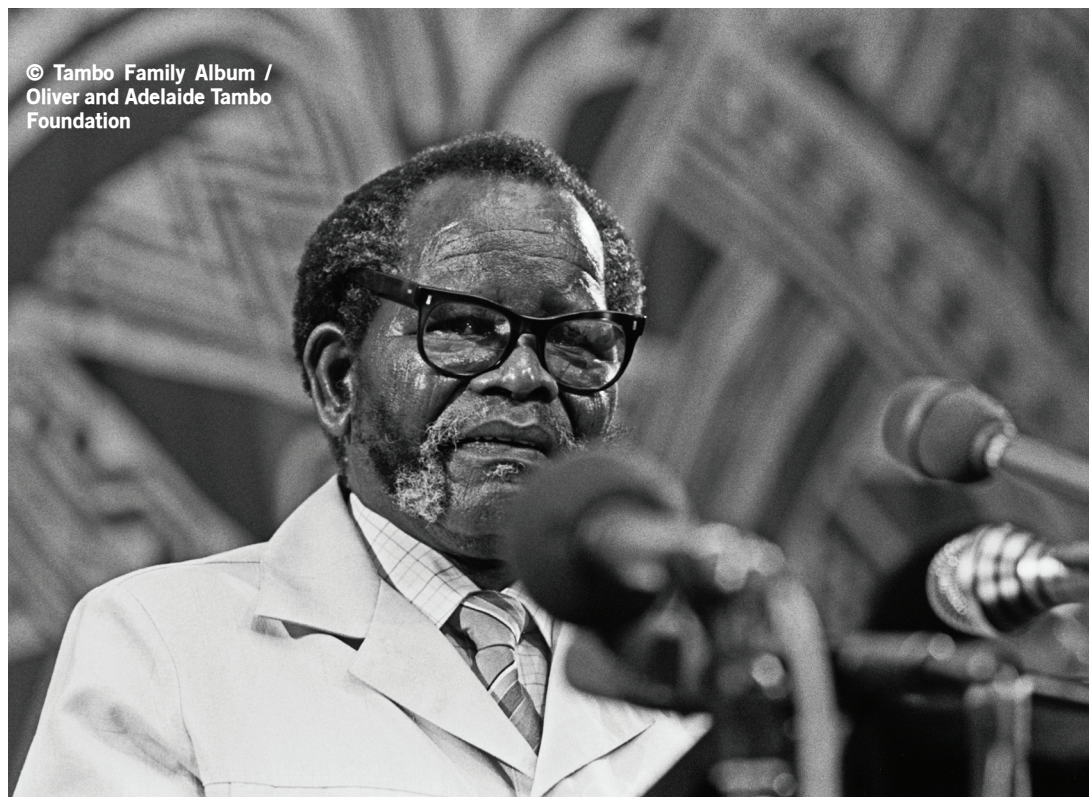
Mmušo o tsebagaditše 2017 bjalo ka “Ngwaga wa OR Tambo: re keteka bohwa bja rena bja tokologo”. Ditiragalo tše mmalwa di tla kgatlampana yona kgwedding ye go keteka bohwa le mengwaga ye leggolo ya Tambo.

Tambo o šomile bjalo ka mopresidente wa African National Congress (ANC) go thoma ka 1969 go fihla ka 1991, gomme seo sa mo dira mopresidente yo a šomilego lebaka le le telele bjalo ka mopresidente wa mokgatlo.

O ipshinne gape le ka mengwaga ya go feta ye 50 ya mogwanto wa sepolotiki mokgatlong wa ANC.

Matswalo a moetapele

Tambo o belegwe ka la 27 Diphallane 1917, a bitšwa Kai-



© Tambo Family Album / Oliver and Adelaide Tambo Foundation

zana Tambo, kua motsaneng wa Nkantolo go la Kapa Bohlabela.

Kgodišo ya gagwe ya go golela metsemagaeng e mo hueditše go ba motho wa go šoma ga boima wa mekgwa ya botho ye tseneletšego le maitshwara.

Go ya ka Motheo wa Tambo, o fetotše leina la Kaizana go ba Oliver morago ga gore morutiši wa gagwe a mo kgopele ka tšatši la gagwe la mathomo sekolong gore a tle ka leina le lefisa la Seisimane.

“Batswadi ba gagwe ba kgethile leina la Oliver. Yona taba ye ya

leina le maitemogelo a mangwe a mantši a mo dirile gore a boife sekolo. Monyetla wa go kopana le monnatsoko wa sekgwari polelong yo e bego e le lelolo la sehlopha sa dingangišano dikolong tša go fapafapana o fetotše seng sa gagwe mererong ya thuto le go šušumetša lerato la gagwe la ditherišano le dingangišano”, wa realo Motheo.

Morago ga dithuto tša gagwe, o ile a ikela yunibesithing. O alogile ka Bachelor of Science ya Dipalo le Saense go tšwa Yunibesithing ya Fort Hare. Bophelo bja gagwe

bjalo ka radipolotiki bo thomile yunibesithing.

Ka 1942 ge a be a ithutela dithuto tša gagwe tša boalogwabogolwane go tša Borutiši, o rakilwe yunibesithing ka baka la go kgatha tema ga gagwe mogwantong wa barutwana bjalo ka seo a bego a dumela go sona.

Morago ga go kwa ka go rakwa ga gagwe go tšwa Yunibesithing ya Fort Hare, Kholetše ya St. Peter yeo a alogetšego go yona e mo file

● E tšwelela letlakaleng la 2



NDP, five years on

Letlakala 6



Bicycles benefit Bergville kids

Letlakala 12



E HWETŠAGALA GAPE GO:



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Kgatišo ya Mahala

“Regardless of its location, what makes a good school excellent is leadership. You can find schools in the poorest and most disadvantaged areas achieving success against the odds.” OR TAMBO

Life and legacy of
OR TAMBO.
100 YEARS



Early childhood education is important

Noluthando Motswai

Early Childhood Development (ECD) centres are the pillars of education and a good investment for unlocking a child's potential.

This is according to the CEO of the National Development Agency (NDA) Thamo Mzombe.

"Understanding the investment on a child and unlocking the potential at a very early stage is important. As the NDA, we look at ECDs holistically in terms of development of a child from the mind to physical. This is an asset and if well nurtured at an early stage will yield great potential for our country," says Mzombe.

She adds that during the first 1 000 days of a child's life their mind is capable of quickly absorbing important information.

Getting access to quality edu-

cation at this stage is essential in terms of ECD which advocates that children who are exposed to ECD efforts must have access to quality food and an environment which allows potential growth.

"If we get the programmes of the ECDs right we would not suffer in entrepreneurial challenges, producing scientist because the child's potential and resilience is built at this level," said Mzombe.

She adds that in order for children to flourish academically nutrition and a balanced diet are important.

One ECD centre, one food garden

The NDA promotes the idea of "One ECD centre, one food garden." Food gardens provide fresh vegetables to school feeding schemes at community-based ECD facilities, home-based centres and rural communities.

The NDA also provides skills development and education in the benefits of good nutrition.

The NDA focuses mostly on ECDs in rural areas, informal settlements and farm areas where poverty levels are very high and parents have no means or access to structured ECD-based programmes.

Mzombe adds that her organisation focuses on empowering the management of an ECD, particularly in the areas of governance, financial management, fundraising, human resource management, report-writing and how to register with the provincial departments of social development.

"This assists centres to ... comply with the norms and standards of the Department of Social Development," says Mzombe.

ECD centre infrastructure upgrades are also important element to ensure that learning

happens in a safe environment.

Training for ECD Staff

Through the NDA ECD principals, supervisors, practitioners, cooks and governing body members are appropriately trained and skilled to benefit the centre's programmes for young children.

Mzombe says ECD educators are also guided by a curriculum with standards to be achieved.

"Their curriculum covers most of grade R. We have our NPO-capacitated trainers that develop curriculum," concludes Mzombe. **V**

Community members who would like to register their ECDs with the NDA can call 011 018 5500 or email: info@nda.org.za

NEWS IN BRIEF

Deputy President opens Eastern Cape HIV/AIDS Centre

Deputy President Cyril Ramaphosa has officially opened the Vuyo Mbuli Empilisweni HIV/AIDS and Orphans Centre in Ndevana Eastern Cape.

The centre is a community initiative which started operations in 1999 with the help of the late SABC TV presenter Vuyo Mbuli. The centre – whose main focus is on HIV and Aids orphans – also works with caregivers of people who are on antiretroviral therapy and Tuberculosis treatment. The facility has been commissioned by the Department of Health to trace treatment defaulters in the area. **V**

E tšwelela go tšwa letlakaleng la 1

mošomo bjalo ka morutiši wa Dipalo le Saense.

Bophelo bja gagwe bja sepolotiki

Ka dinako tša gagwe e sale morutiši go la Johannesburg, Tambo e be le leloko la mafolofolo a mantši la ANC. O bopile Liki ya Bafsa ya ANC le go ba mongwaledi wa yona wa mathomo wa bosetšhaba ka 1944.

Mengwaga ye mene morago ga fao o bile mopresidente wa ANCYL ya Transvaal le motlatšamopresidente wa bosetšhaba wa mokgatlo wo ka 1949. Morago ga fao o ile a kgethwa gotee le Walter Sisulu go Komitiphethiši ya Bosetšhaba ya ANC.

Ka 1951 Tambo o hlomile kgwebišano ya mathomo ya molao ya bathobaso gotee le mogwera wa gagwe wo mogolo Mopresidente wa peleng Nelson Mandela.

Tambo o eteletše ANC pele dinakong tša yona tše boimaima le go ba moetapele wa yona wa lebaka le

le telele kudu mafelong a go swana le London le Zambia fao mokgatlo wo o bego o šoma gona go fihlela ge mmušo wa Afrika Borwa o fega mokgatlo wo ka 1990.

Ka dinako tša gagwe ge a be a le moše o be a nale khuetšo ye kgolo go hlama dinepo tša ANC lefaseng ka bophara, ka go akaretša dinaga tše 27 ka 1990.

O hueditše thekgo ya ANC le go phagamiša seriti sa ANC go ba se sengwe sa go tlhomphega kudu.

Ka 1990, Tambo le lapa la gagwe ba boetše gae morago ga mengwaga ye 30 ba ile bothopša nageng ye šele. Oboletše kopanong ya mathomo ya ANC go la Afrika Borwa ga e sale go fegwa ga yona go fedišitšwe.

Ke gona mo kopanong ye fao a fetišitšego molamo wa boetapele go Nelson Mandela. O kgethilwe bjalo ka Modulasetulo wa Bosetšhaba wa ANC.

Ka la 24 Moranang 1993 Tambo o hlokagetše ka baka la strouku. **V**

Mothopo:
www.tambofoundation.org.za

Re keteka moetapele wa ponelopele

Tatelano ya mananeo a go lemoša batho, go akaretšwa ditiragalo tša thuto le tša meketeko, e tla kgatlampana go ralala naga ka bophara mo ditiragalong tšeo di tla bopago lešatši la 27 Diphlane 2017. Morago ga fao, diprotšeke tše mmalwa tša bohwa di tla abelwa motsana wa Mbizana gola Kapa Bohlabela go hola setšhaba sa fao.

Kakaretšo ya Bophelo bja Oliver Tambo

• **27 Diphlane 1917**
Matswalo a Oliver Tambo.

• **2 Moranang 1944**
Tambo gotee le William Nkomo, AP Mda, Walter Sisulu, le Nelson Mandela ba thakgotše Liki ya Bafsa ya ANC.

• **1 Lewedi 1944**
Tambo o kgethilwe bjalo ka mongwaledi wa ANC.

• **24 Phupu 1951**
Tambo o atlega bjalo ka ramolao.

• **5 Manthole 1956**
Tambo o wa swarwa, o latofatšwa ka go menola mmušo le go swarwa ke mmušo

wa kgethollo a sa bonwa molato.

• **20 Manthole 1956**
Tambo o wa lokollwa ka peile nakong ya Tsheko ya Melato ya go menola mmušo.

• **22 Manthole 1956**
Tambo o nyala Adelaide.

• **27 Hlakola 1960**
Tambo o ya bothopša nageng ye šele.

• **1 Mopitlo 1960**
Tambo o fihla Denmark morago ga go laletšwa fao ke Tonakgolo ya Denmark.

• **10 Diphlane 1960**
Ketelo ya mathomo ya Tambo go leba New York.

• **10 Mopitlo 1963**
Tambo o etapele baromiwa ba ANC go ya Ethiopia go hlola Mokgatlo wa Kopano ya Afrika.

• **10 Diphlane 1963**
Tambo o fa polelo Komiting ya Moswananoši ya Dipolotiki ya Kgothakgothe ya Bohle ya Ditšhabakopano bakeng sa tokologo ya maAfrika Borwa ka moka.

• **25 Moranang 1969**
Tambo o tsebagatša go rola mošomo ga gagwe go tšwa mokgatlong wa ANC khonferenseng ya Morogoro morago ga gore a hlaselwe eupša a kgopelwa gore a boele setulong.

• **20 Mopitlo 1983**
Tambo a dumelela go thothopišwa ga Mmila wa Church, go la Pretoria.

• **8 Pherekong 1985**
Tambo o dira boipilešo bathong ba Afrika Borwa go dira gore Afrika Borwa e se bušege.

• **14 Manthole 1990**
Lapa la Tambo le boela gae go tšwa nageng ye šele.

• **23 Moranang 1993**
Tambo o šia lefase.

Mothopo:
www.tambofoundation.org.za



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Disenthara tša tlhokomelo di homotša batšwasehlabele ba go katwa

AFRIKA BORWA e nale molokoloko wo rategago wa disenthara tša go thuša batšwasehlabele ba kgobatsšo ya tša thobalano le dikgaruru.

Lucille Davie

Go homotšwa – ke sona selo se tee seo batšwasehlabele ba dikgaruru tša ka malapeng le ba go katwa ba se hlokago ebile ke sona seo Disenthara tša Tlhokomelo tša Thuthuzela go ralala naga ka bophara di ba abelago.

Thuthuzela ke lentšu la isiXhosa leo le šupago “khomotšo”, ebile disenthara tša gona ke dinolofatši tša ditirelo ka moka tšeo di hlomilwego bjalo ka karolo ya leanopeakanyo la naga ye la kgahlanong le go

katwa. Nepo ke go fokotša gore basadi le bana ba se be batšwadihlabele gape, ka go swara batšwasehlabele ka tlhokomelo, tlhompho le seriti.

Bolaodi bja Bosekiši bja Setšhaba (NPA) bo sepediša protšeke ya Thuthuzela bjalo ka karolo ya Yuniti ya yona ya Ditatofatšo tša Thobalano le Merero ya Setšhaba. Nepo ye nngwe gape ke go kaonafatša dikelo tša ditatofatšo.

Disenthara tše di šoma maokelong a bohle ebile gantši di kgauswi le dikgorotsheko tša ditatofatšo tša go katwa tšeo di nago le basekiši ba bokgoni

le bomasetrata, badirelaleago, mekgatlo ye sego ya mmušo le maphodisa gona fao go netefatša gore batšwasehlabele ba fodišwa maikutlo, le gore ba hwetša baemedi ba kaonekane ka kgorotsheko. Go nale disenthara tša go feta 50 nageng ka bophara.

“Lemanoga la mohlakanelwa la Thuthuzela la tlhokomelo ya bao ba katilwego ke le lengwe la go hlomphega, la tlhokomelo, la go bušetša seriti bathong le go netefatša gore bohle bana, basadi le banna bao e lego batšwasehlabele ba go katwa ba fiwa toka,” sa bega ka gorealo Sekhwama sa Bana sa Ditšhabakopano (Unicef).

Disenthara tša tlhokomelo tša Thuthuzela di abela batšwasehlabele ditirelo tšeo di latelago:

- Lefelo la go hloka mašata la ka thokwana fao mooki le ngaka ba lego gona go dira ditlhahlobo tša bongaka morago ga ge go saennwe foromo ya go dumelelana le se.
- Go tšea diteko tša madi le go dira diteko tša DNA.
- Go fa motšwasehlabele monyetla wa go hlapa mmele goba go šawara, le go apara diaparo tše hlwekilego
- Go tšea setatamente ka mohlankedi wa dinyakišišo go tšwa go motšwasehlabele

- Ditirelo tša thobamaikutlo tšeo di abjwago ke mooki le diketelo tšeo di latelago morago ga fao, phekelo goba meryana malwetšing ao a fetelanego ka thobalano goba HIV

- Meryana ya motšwasehlabele yo a išwago gae goba lefelong la polokego, ge go le maleba

- Go bona mosekiši yo a šomago fela ka ditshekišo, le boitukišetšo bja kgorotsheko ka mohlankedi wa mothušamotšwasehlabele

- Tlhalošo ya kgatelopele ya tšheko ka molaodi wa molato wo.

Go nale dikgorotsheko tša go feta 40 tša ditatofatšo tša thobalano mo nageng tšeo di diretšwego go thuša batšwasehlabele ka mokgwa wa go sekegela maikutlo a bona mola melato ya bona e le gare e sekasekwa.

Kgorotsheko ye nngwe le ye nngwe e nale phaphoši ya moswananoši ya kgorotsheko, phaphoši ya ka thokwana ya go leta ya batho ba bagolo le ya bana, le phaphoši ya moswananoši ya go fa bohlatse ye nago le didirišwa tša CCTV go netefatša gore batšwasehlabele ga ba lebelelane le bao ba ba hlasetšego ka mahlong.

“Ke karolo ye bohlokwa kudu ya leanopeakanyo la

Afrika Borwa la kgahlanong le go katwa, leo le nepilego go fokotša letšhogo la bobedi go batšwasehlabele, go kaonafatša dikelo tša ditatofatšo tša badiramelato le go theoša nako ya go ruma melato yeo,” a realo Mmoleledi Thoko Majokweni, Molaodi wa Yuniti ya Ditatofatšo tša Thobalano le Merero ya Setšhaba wa NPA.

Go ya ka Unicef mmotlolo wa Thuthuzela o kaonafaditše tšhepedišo ya go bega le go sekisa ditatofatšo tša go katwa le tše dingwe tša thobalano le go fokotša letšhogo la bobedi.

Unicef e file pego ya Mmoleledi Majokweni a bolela gore “mo garegare ga katlego ya lemanoga la Thuthuzela go nale thušo ya bongaka ya bokgoni le ya semolao le tšhomišanommogo ya maemo a godimo magareng ga batšwasehlabele le baabaditirelo ka baka la dipego tše dirilwego ka dinyakišišo le tšhekišo ya bosenyi, tšeo di feleditšego ka tatofatšo ya mmonwamolato.”

Go hwetša tshedimošo ka botlalo ka Disenthara tša Tlhokomelo tša Thuthuzela, leletša NPA go 012 845 6000



Imbokodo Iyazenzela

Hlengiwe Ngobese

A mentorship programme run by Ithala Development Finance Corporation is helping women in rural and township areas realise their dreams of becoming entrepreneurs.

The programme is designed to help micro-level Small, Medium and Micro Enterprises (SMMEs) grow and sustain their businesses.

The initiative is part of phase three of Ithala's Imbokodo Iyazenzela programme, which is a pillar of support to women entrepreneurs in KwaZulu-Natal

(KZN) who require access to finance and resources to grow their enterprises.

Imbokodo Iyazenzela was launched in 2015 and has reached over 3 000 women in 16 towns across KZN to date.

Cutting Edge Business Solutions is formally and regularly mentoring and coaching the top 20 participants in the 2017 programme to help them improve their businesses and make them sustainable. The mentors' role is to help maximise mentees' business revenues by providing them with effective marketing ideas and financial literacy lessons, improving their administrative skills and

helping them to be compliant with the legal requirements for running a business.

“After traversing KZN to identify the bottlenecks preventing aspiring business women from reaching their full potential in phase one of Imbokodo and thereafter putting them in touch with our esteemed partners to overcome their challenges in phase two, the finalists have experienced tangible business growth,” said Sitandiwe Dimba, Ithala's Corporate Social Investment Coordinator.

The four broad categories of hindrances identified during the outreach were access to

markets, finance, business support, and marketing and sales.

“Imbokodo Iyazenzela was launched in 2015 and has reached over 3 000 women in 16 towns across KZN to date.”

Mbali Shinga (44) owner of Ubuhle Bozalo Trading says she has benefited from the programme.

“My mentor, Zandile Nkala, helped immensely to brand and market my business. I

have taken it upon myself to start mentoring members of my community, especially the youth, by conducting ‘entrepreneurship talks’ to motivate them to start their own businesses,” she said.

Thulani Mazibuko, the managing director of Cutting Edge Business Solutions, said Shinga, has stood out as a mentee and shown significant progress through the mentorship programme.

“Shinga's business currently employs 29 people in permanent positions. Her company has its own logo, letterhead and a website that will soon be accessible.”