

Vuk'uzenzele



Niyethulelwa wuPhiko likaHulumeni Lwezokuxhumana kanye Nokuhlinzeka Ngolwazi (GCIS)

English\isiZulu

| UMfumfu 2017 Ushicilelo I

INingizimu Afrika ikhumbula imisebenzi emihle ka-OR Tambo

"Siphokophele ukwakha umphakathi obumbene obuswa ngentando yeningi labantu kanye nongacwasi ngobuhlanga. Sinombono weNingizimu Afrika lapho abamnyama nabamhlophe beyophila ndawonye njengabantu abalinganayo ngaphansi kwezimo zoxolo nokuchuma..." **OR Tambo**.

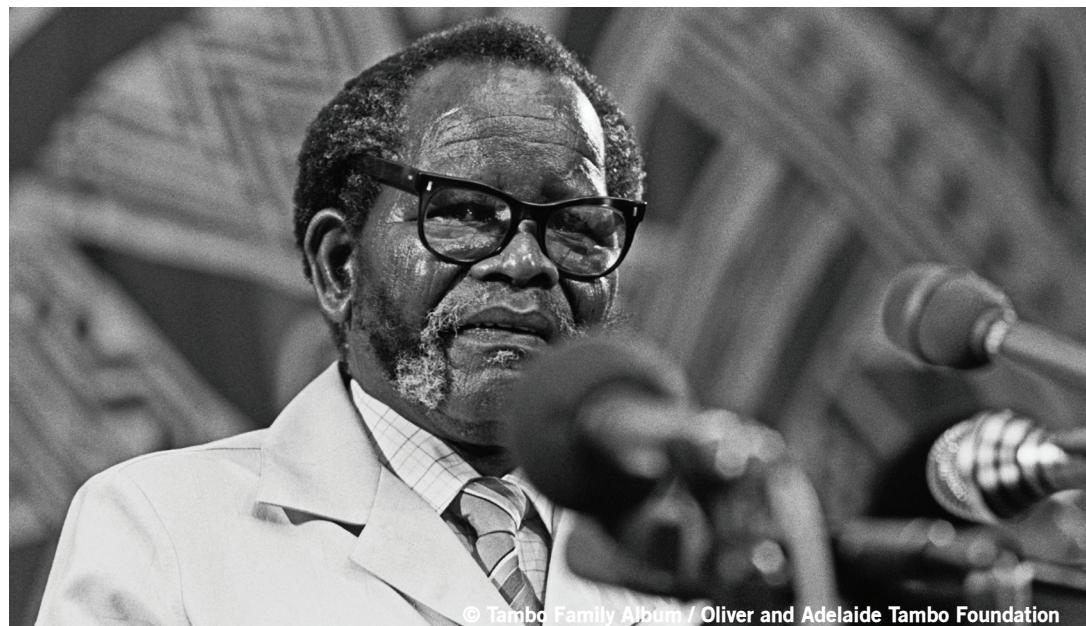
Ongezwa Mogotsi

Um f u m f u y i - nyanga e khe - thekile eNingizimu Afrika. Yisikhathi sokuba abantu baseNingizimu Afrika bakhumbule impilo kanye ne - misebenzi yongasekho u-Oliver Reginald (OR) Tambo, umholi namanje osahlonishwa emhlabenji-jikelele.

Unyaka wezi-2017 yilapho sigubha iminyaka eyikhulu kwa - zalwa uTambo. Waba umuntu onegalelo elinamandla emshikashikeni wokukhululwa kwe - Ningizimu Afrika futhi ungomunye wabasunguli abang - abizwa ngobaba bomthethosise - kelo wentando yeningi labantu.

Uhulumeni umemezele unya - ka wezi-2017 ngokuthi, "Unyaka ka-OR Tambo: sigubha amagugu enkululeko yethu". Kuzoba nemicimbi eminingi ezokwenzeka ngale nyanga ukuze kuhunjulwe imisebenzi kanye neminyaka elikhulu yokuzalwa kukaTambo.

UTambo waba ngumonga - meli wenhangano kaKhongolose (i-ANC) kusukela ngo - nyaka we-1969 kwaze kwaba ngowe-1991, lokhu okumentza kube nguye umongameli wale nhlangano owahlala kulesi sikhundla iminyaka eminingi kunabanye. Waphinde wa - chitha iminyaka engama-50



© Tambo Family Album / Oliver and Adelaide Tambo Foundation

Kuzalwa umholi

UTambo wazalwa mhla zinga - ma-27 kuMfumfu we-1917, ebi - zwa ngoKaizana Tambo, esigodini saseNkantolo eMpumalanga Koloni. Ukukhulisa kwakhe emakhaya kwamenza waba ngu - muntu osebenza ngokuzikhanda nomuntu onesimilo esihle nendlela yokuziphatha.

Ngokusho kweTambo Foundation, igama lakhe walishintsha laba ngu-Oliver emva kokuba uthisha othile emcele ngosuku lwakhe lokuqala lokuya esikoleni ukuba eze esikoleni negama le - siNgisi.

"Abazali bakhe bakhetha u - Oliver. Lokhu kanye nezigigaba

eyisishoshovu sezombusazwe sikaKhongolose. eziningana nabanye othisha bakhe bokuqala olwalungafakwa kubona kwamenza wasesaba isikole. Ukuhlangana kwakhe nomunye wesilisa osemncane owayenesiphiwo sokukhulumu kahle nowayeyilungu leqembu lokuqophisana ngokukhulumu kwesinye isikole kwayishintsha indlela ayebuka ngayo isikole khela inhlasi yokuthanda ukuxoxisisana nokuqophisana ngezi - hloko", kusho abe-Tambo Foundation.

Emva kokupothula amabanga emfundu ephakeme, uTambo waqhubekela enyuvesi. Wagogoda wathweswa umyezane wezfundo Zesayensi Nezibalo, phecelezi i-Bachelor of Science in Maths and Science, eNyuvesi yase-Fort Hare. Impilo yakhe njengeshoshovu

yaqala enyuvesi.

Ngonyaka we-1942 ngenkathi efundela iziqu zokuqhubeka kwezeMfundu, waxoshwa enyuvesi ngenxa yokuzibandakanya esitelekeni sabafundi ngenxa yokuzwelana nesizathu sokuteleka kwabo.

Kuthe uma ikolishi ayefunda kulo ngaphambilini i-St. Peter's College lizwa ngokuxoshwa kwakhe eNyuvesi yase-Fort Hare, lamnikeza umsebenzi wokuba nguthisha weZibalo neSayensi.

Impilo yakhe kwe - zombusazwe

Ngesikhathi efundisa eGoli, uTambo wayeyilungu eliyishoshovu le-ANC. Wasungula

● Iqhubeka ekhaxini lesi-2

"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

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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.

Mzobe 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.

Mzobe 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. □

NEWS IN BRIEF

Deputy President opens Eastern Cape HIV/AIDS Centre

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

The centre is a community initiative which started operations in 1999 with the help of the late SABC TV presenter Vuyo Mbali. 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. □

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

Ighubeka isuka ekhasini loku-1

Umbutho Wentsha we-ANC (i-ANCYL) waba unobhalwa lalo kuzwelonekengonyaka we-1944.

Emva kweminyaka emine waba ngumongameli we-Tran-sval ANCYL kanye nephini likamongameli kuzwelonekule nlangano ngowe-1949. Kwathi kamuva wakhethwa kanye no-Walter Sisulu baba seKomidini Eliphezulu Lika-zwelonek (i-NEC) le-ANC.

Ngowe-1951, uTambo wasungula inkampani yokuqala yabamnyama yezomthetho nomngani wakhe omkhulu, lowo owayenguMongameli, uNelson Mandela.

UTambo wahola i-ANC e-zinsukwini zayo ezazinzima kakhulu futhi waba ngumholi wayo owabamba isikhathi eside ezindaweni ezifana naseLondon naseZambia lapho inhlango yayisebenzela khona kuze kuge uhulumeni waseNingizimu Afrika ethule umthetho wokuyibuyisela kuleli ngowe-1990.

Ngesikhathi sakhe ephesheya kwezilwandle waba phambili ekuvuleni izindlu zamansusa ze-ANC emhlabeni jikelele, lapho singabala amazwe angama-27 ngaphambi konyaka we-1990.

Wasiza ukunxenxa usizo lokwesekwa kwe-ANC futhi wenyusa nezinga lokuhlonishwa kwenhlangano ye-ANC emhlabeni yaba ngethathelwa phezulu kakhulu nehlonishwayo.

Ngowe-1990, uTambo nomndeni wakhe babuyela ekhaya emva kweminyaka engama-30 besekudinjisweni. Wakhulumu emhlanganweni wokuqala we-ANC isibuyile eNingizimu Afrika kusukela yakhululeka ezweni. Lapho wedlulisela isicoco sobuholi ku-Nelson Mandela. Wakhethwa njengoSihlalo ka-Zwelonek we-ANC.

Ngomhlaka 24 kuMbas 1993, uTambo wadlula emhlabeni emva kokuhlaselwa yisifo sohlangothi. □

Umthombo:
www.tambofoundation.org.za

Sigubha umholi owayehlakaniphile

Uchungechunge Iwezinhlelo zokuwashisa, kubandaka- nya izinhlelo zokufundisa kanye nokuthakasela impumelelo, zizoghubeka kulo lonke izwe kulungiselewa umhlaka 27 kuMfumfu wezi-2017. Emva kwalokho, imiklamo emini- ngana yokugubha ifa lale nkakha zihanjiswa eMbizana, eMpumalanga Koloni, ukuze kuholomule umphakathi wasendaweni.

Imininingwane efingqiwe ngomlando ka-Oliver Tambo

• 27 Mfumfu 1917

Usuku Lokuzalwa kuka-Oliver Tambo.

• 2 Mbasa 1944

U-Oliver ekanye no-William Nkomo, AP Mda, Walter Sisulu, no-Nelson Mandela basungula uMbutho Wentsha we-ANC (i-ANCYL).

• 1 Mandulo 1944

U-Oliver Tambo wa-khethwa njengoNobha-la we-ANC

• 24 Ntulikazi 1951

U-Oliver Tambo uthola iziqu zobumeli.

• 5 Zibandlela 1956

UTambo uyaboshwa, ngecalo lokuvukela umbuso eboshwa ngu-

hulumeni wobandlululo.

• 20 Zibandlela 1956

UTambo uphuma nge-bheyili ngesikhathi secala lokuvukela umbuso.

• 22 Zibandlela 1956

U-Oliver Tambo ushada no-Adelaide.

• 27 Ndasa 1960

UTambo uya ekudingisweni.

• 1 Nhla 1960

UTambo ufika e-De-nmark emva koku-menya uMongameli wakhona.

• 10 Mfumfu 1960

UTambo uvakashela e-New York okokuqala.

• 10 Nhla 1963

UTambo uhola izithu-

nywa ze-ANC zilibangise e-Ethiopia ukuze kusungulwe iNhlangano Yobumbano Lwase-Afrika.

• 10 Mfumfu 1963

UTambo ukhulumu phambi kweKomidi Eliodwa Lezopolitiki leSi-gungu Sikawonkewonke seNhlangano Yeziziwe enxusa ukukhululwa kwabo bonke abantu baseNingizimu Afrika.

• 25 Mbasa 1969

UTambo umemezelza ukwesula kwakhe ku-ANC kunkomfa yaseMorogoro ngemva kwezehlakalo zokungaphathwa kahle kwakhe, kodwa

uyancengwa ukuba abuye.

• 20 Nhla 1983

UTambo uguyanya ukushaywa ngebhomu kwe-Church Street, ePitoli.

• 8 Masingana 1985

UTambo utshela abantu ba-seNingizimu Afrika ukuba 'Benze iNingizimu Afrika ingalawuleki'.

• 14 Zibandlela 1990

Umndeni kaTambo uyabuya ekudingisweni.

• 23 Mbasa 1993

U-Oliver Tambo uyadlula emhlabeni.

Umthombo:

www.tambofoundation.org.za



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Izikhungo zokunakekelwa zihlinzeke induduzo ezisulwini zokudlwengulwa

ININGIZIMU AFRIKA inezikhungo ezinconywayo zokulekelela izisulu zokunukubezwa ngocansi nodlame.

Lucille Davie

Induduzo. Yilokho kanye okudingwa yizisulu zdalame lwasekhaya kanye nokudlwengulwa, futhi yilokho kanye ama-Thuthuzela Care Centres akuhlinzekayo kulo lonke leli.

Igama elithi 'Thuthuzela' yigama lesiXhosa elichaza "ukududuza", kanti-ke lezi zikhungo ezhlinzeke lonke usizo zisungulwe njengengxene yecebo lezwe lokulwa nesihlava soku-dlwengula. Inhoso ukunciphisa ukungaphathwa kahle kwezisulu ezingabesifazane nabantwana, ngokunakekela kwezisulu ngozwelo, inhlonipho nesithunzi.

Uphiko Lwezokushushisa Lukazwelone (i-NPA) luqhuba

umklamo wamaThuthuzela njengengxene yoPhiko Lwamala Ezocansi kanye Nezindaba Zomphakathi.. Enye futhi inhloso ukwenza ngcono amazinga okuboshwa kwabenzi bokubi.

Izikhungo zisebenzela ezbhledela zikahulumeni, futhi zivame ukusondelana nezinkantolo zamacula ocansi, lapho kunabashushisi nezimantsi ezinamakhono, osonhlalakahle, izinhlangano ezingekho ngaphansi kukahulumeni (ama-NGO) namaphoyisa eduze ukupinisekisa ukuthi isisulu sithola ukwelulekwa nokumeleka kahle enkantolo. Kunezikhungo ezingaphezu kwezingama-50 ezweni lonke.

Indlela edidiyelwe yokusebenza kwamaThuthuzela Care Centres

ekunakekelweni kwabdlwenguliwe yindlela enenhloniph, induduzo, ubuyiswa kwsithunzi kanye nokuqinisekisa kobulungiswa ezinganeni, abesifazane nakwabesilisa abayizisulu zokudlwendulwa," kubika abeSikhama Sezingane Senhlangano Yezizwe (i-Unicef).

Ama-Thuthuzela Care Centres ahlinzeke ngezinsiza ezilandelayo ezisulwini:

- Indawo ethule lapho umhlelengikazi nodokotela be-tholakala uku baqhube ukuxilongwa, emva kokusayinwa kwefomu lemvume.
- Ukudonswa kwegazi kanye nokwenza ukuhlolwa kolibofu (i-DNA)
- Ukunikeza isisulu ithuba

lokugeza, sishintshe nezungubo sigqoke ezhlanzekile.

- Umseshi athole isitatinende kulowo oyisisulu
- Umhlelengikazi ahlinzeke ngokwelulekwa kanye nokuvakasha kokulandeela, ukwelashwa noma imithi yezifo ezithathelana ngokocansi noma iGciwane leSandulelangculazi (i-HIV)

- Imithi yesisulu esithunye-lwa ekhaya noma endaweni yokuphepha, uma kunesidingo
- Ukubonana nomshushisi obhekene namacala anjengalawa, ukulungiselelwa ukuya enkantolo yilowo osiza isisulu.
- Incazeloyokuqhubeka kwecala yimenena yecala.

Kunezikantolo ezingaphezu kwezingama-40 zamacula ezocansi ezweni, ikakhulukazi ezenzelwe ukwelapha izisulu ngendlela enozwelo ngenkathi amacala eqhubeka.

Ngayinye inegumbi lase-nkantolo, igumbi eliseceleni lokulinda lesisulu esingumuntu omdala noma noyingane, igumbi elikhethekile lokufakaza elinamakhamera ukuze kuqinisekiswe ukuthi isisulu asibhekani ubuso nobuso nalabo abasihlukumeza.

"Ziyingxene esemqoka kakhulu yecebo leNingizimu Afrika lokulwa nesihlava esingukudlwengula, ngenhoso

yokunciphisa ukuphinda ukuhlukumezaka kwsisulu, ukwenyusa amazinga okuboshwa kwabenzi bokubi kanye nokunciphisa isikhathi ukuze kupothulwe amacala," kusho u-Advocate Thoko Majokweni, Umqondisi woPhiko Lwamacala Ezocansi kanye Nezindaba Zomphakathi ku-NPA.

Ngokusho kwabe-Unicef loluhlelo IwamaThuthuzela selwenze ngcono inqubo yokubika nokuboshwa kwabenzi bokubi emacalenzi ezocansi kanye nokunciphisa ukuhlukumezaka ngokuphindelela.

Abe-Unicef babika u-Advocate Majokweni ethi "okungumongo wempumelelo yendlela yokusebenza kwamaThuthuzela yindlela ehlelekile yokwelashwa nezinhlelo zokungelela zejomthetho kanjalo nokubambisana kweqophelo eliphezulu phakathi kwsisulu nabahlinzeki ngosizo kusukela ekubikeni kuya ophenyweni kanye nasekuboshweni kwecala, okuholela ekutholweni komenzi wokubi enecala." ■

Ukuze uthole ulwazi oluthe xaxa ngamaThuthuzela Care Centres, shayela i-NPA lapha: 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. ■