



The Office Of The Principal and Vice - Chancellor

**PHROF MANDLA MAKHANYA, OYIHLOKO NESANDLA SIKATJHANSELA
E-YUNIVESITHI YESEWULA AFRIKA
UMNYANYA WOKUHLONYWA KOMAKHIWO EYUNIVESITHI YESEWULA
AFRIKA
(I-UNISA) KANYE NE-RAY NKONYENI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY
E-UVONGO CIVIC HALL, 666 CRESCENT ROAD, UVONGO KWAZULU-
NATAL PROVINCE
MHLA ZI-2 KUMRHAYILI KA-2019**

MPhathi weHlelo, kuyihlonipho ekulu netjhudu kimi ukuthi ngibe ngomunye wabaphathathi behlelo emnyanyeni oqakatheke kangaka namhlanjesi. Eenyangeni ezihlanu ezidlulileko, mhlal amalanga ama-5 kuNobayeni ka-2018, sahlangana ekhamphasini engundlukulu yeYunivesithi eTshwane.

Satlikitla isivumelwano sokusebenzisana lokha nabesiphiwa inarha lapha e-Uvongo, lapho i-Ray Nkonyeni Local Municipality beyipha iYunivesithi yeSewula Afrika.

Ngivumele, MPhathi weHlelo, ukuthi ngibuyelele amanye amaphuzu engawakhuluma ngoNobayeniKokuthoma, ngaveza umbono wokuthi womabili amaziko lawa, iYunivesithi kanye noMasipalada aqopha umlando ngokusebenzisana. Ngifisa ukubuyelela iphuzwelo begodu ngibuyelele ngithokoze uMeyara wesiGungu kanye nesiqhema sakhe, uMkhandlu, kanye nesiqhema esilawula umsebenzi kaMasipalada ngokuqinisekisa ukobana ukunikelwa kwenarha kuyafezeka.

Iphuzu lesibili engalivezako ngelokuthi leli tjhebiswano limumethe amathuba wokutjhugulula i-Port Shepstone ibe lidorojana leyunivesithi "*university town*". Bengifakazela isitatimende ngitjheje lokho ngombana siliziko lehlelo leFundo eVulekile nehlelo lokufunda uKude lesi-elektroniki (ODEL), sifanele bona singavumeli lifane ne-Cambridge, i-Oxford nanyana i-Grahamstown. Yeke-ke, manengi khulu amathuba wokobana i-Unisa ingezelele ukuqakatheka kwedorojaneli, kanti ngokunabileko, ngitjho noMasipalada ngokwakhe.

Kwamaswaphela, ngatjho kobana kunamathuba amanengi wokuthi iYunivesithi kanye noMasipalada zisebenze ngokutjhebisana emahlelweni amanengi azokuba yinzuzo kiwo womabili amaziko la.

Ngifisa ukubuyela emaphuzweni woke womathathu ngemva kwesikhathi.

Namhlanjesi sithuthukisa iphrojekthi bona iragele phambili. Kodwana lokhu kuzoba yinzuzo ngobunjani ebantwini be-Ray Nkonyeni? Begodu, ngabe i-Unisa izokuzuzisa ngayiphi indlela?

Ubujamo bukaMasipalada nawubuqale uvela ngaphandle

Thina kithi ukuthi sithokoze amathuba amunyethwe litjhebiswano, ngithanda ukuthi sitjheje amanye amaqiniso malungana nobujamo bukaMasipalada nangendlela ukwakhiwa kwekhamphasi yeyunivesithi ngaphakathi kwesigodi lesi kungathungelela ituthuko.

Ngokwemiphumela ka 2011 yokubalwa kwabantu (*census*), okumiphumela eyakhitjiswa liZiko lemBalobalo eSewula Afrika (*Statistics South Africa*) uMasipalada walokha i-eZinqoleni Municipality wabe enesitjhaba sabantu abazi-52 540 ngaphambi kwenyanga ka-

Rhoboyi ka-2016, ngembalo ebeyikhula nge0,42% eminyakeni elisumi.¹
Lokhu kutjho bona imbalo le izakuhlala injalo.

Ngakelinye ihlangothi, uMasipalada walokha i-Hibiscus Municipality yayinesitjhaba sabantu abama-256 135, kanti beyikhula nga-1,62% esikhathini esingangeminyaka elisumi.²

Isitjhaba soke esihlangeneko se-Ray Nkonyeni Municipality kufanele sibe sema-308 675. Kungenzeka ukuthi uMasipalada sele alungise imbalobalo zakhe, kuyacaca ukuthi ukuhlangu kwakho ne-StatsSA ukuthi wena ukwazi ukuthola idatha yamuva. Nanyana-kunjalo, ngivumele ukuthi ngisebenzise lokho engifanele ukukuveza, lokho engikuthatha njengethuba elilethwa litjhebiswano lethu.

Elinye ilwazi lokungezelela elivela ku-StatsSA, okulilwazi elikhambisana neYunivesithi, begodu okulilwazi esicabanga ukuthi kufanele libe yingcenywe yetjhebiswano lifaka okulandelako:

¹ Information on the former eZinqoleni Municipality before the August 2016 merger with Hibiscus Municipality to form Ray Nkonyeni Local Municipality. See http://www.statssa.gov.za/?page_id=993&id=eZinqoleni-municipality(Accessed on 29 April 2019).

² Information of the Hibiscus Coast Municipality before the August 2016 merger with eZinqoleni Municipality to form the Ray Nkonyeni Municipality. See http://www.statssa.gov.za/?page_id=993&id=hibiscus-coast-municipality(Accessed on 29 April 2019).

- Ukuthi izinga lokungasebenzi esigodini salokha seZinqoleni sabantu abazi-10 061 okubabantu abamajadu abangakwazi ukuzisebenzela lijame ku- 41,6%
- Ukuthi 51,9% yabantu abatjha abazi-5 672 (kutjhiwo abaphakathi kweminyaka eli-15 ne-34) okubabantu abalungele ukuqatjiswa endaweni yalokha yeZinqoleni kubabantu abangasebenziko
- Ukuthi 21,1% yabantu bendaweni yalokha yeZinqoleni abanayo igezi
- Ukuthi 79,1% yabantu abakwazi ukuthola i-inthanedi, kanti babantu abama-12,8% kwaphela abakwazi ukuthola i-inthanedi ngeefowunu zabo ezibofunjathwako

Indaba eqakatheke khulu kithi njengeyunivesithi kukuthi abantu aba-4,2% kwaphela kubabantu abaneminyaka eli-20 nangaphezulu, kanti kubabantu abaneziqo zefundo ephakemeko. .

Isithombe sendawo yalokha i-Hibiscus Coast ayikalungi nakancani.

limbalobalo ezilandelako ngezarihodwa ngomnyaka ka-2011:

- Ukuthi izinga labantu abangasebenziko labantu abazi-89 197 okubabantu abafanele ukusebenza lijame kuma-28%

- Ukuthi 37,3% yabantu abatjha abavela ku-47 407 okubabantu abangasebenza kubabantu abangasebenziko
- Ukuthi 14,4% yabantu abanayo igezi
- Ukuthi 64,2% yabantu abanayo i-inthantedi, kanti 17,4% yabantu bayakwazi ukuthola i-inthantedi eemfowunnini zabo ezibofunjathwako

Kanti godu, imbalobalo eziqakatheke khulu kithi kukuthi kubabantu abali- 11,2% kwaphela abaneminyaka ema-20 nangaphezulu baneziqu zefundo yemazikweni aphezulu.

Ngabe iimbalobalo lezi zisitjela ini, begodu singangenelela bunjani ukusiza ukuletha amatjhuguluko emaphilweni wabantu bekhethu?

Imbalo ephasi yabantu abaneziqu zefundo ephakemeko iyahlubayeza. Ngokulinganako, begodu malungana nepumelelo kwezefundo, kukuthi kusesenabantu abanengi abanganagezi nabangakwazi ukuthola i-inthandede.

Yeke-ke, kungenziwani begodu iphrojekhi le ingasiza bunjani ukuthuthukisa ezinye zeembalobalo ezihlubayezako?

Amanye amathuba angavela wokuthi i-UNISA ihlome isikhungo eRay Nkonyeni

Ingenelelo lokuthoma engilivezako kukuthi, ngokwakha isikhungo endaweni le, iYunivesithi yeSewula Afrika izakuvula amathuba wefundo ephakemeko eduze kwabantu bakaMasipalada.

Ngaleyondlela sizabe sifezekisa irhuluphelo elalibhudangwa nelalifiswa kutjhiywa bokhokho bethu esizukulwaneni esizako, ibhudango lokuthi *“doors of learning shall be open to all!”*.

Kuyihloso yethu ukobana imbalo yanje i- 4,2% kanye ne-11,2% yabantu abaneminyaka engaphezu kwama-20 abanefundo ephakemeko endaweni yabomasipalada balokha beZinqoleni ne-Hibiscus Coast kufanele ingezelelwe.

Yeke ngiwaphi amahlelo wamambala wesikhungo lesa esizokwakhiwa?

Nakuqedwa ukwakhiwa kwesiKhungo sesiYingi (*Regional Centre*) sizakujamiselela isikhungo seBizana i-Wild Coast. Lesi sikhungo sizakusiza ngathithi 2 300 yabafundi abafunda isikhathi esigcweleko

begodu nabafundi aba-5 000 (le nomboro yokugcina ifaka abafundi abangadingi “*full-time student facilities*”).

Isikhungo lesi sizakuba:

- nendawo yokutlolisa
- indawo yokuyelelisa ngokomkhumbulo
- isikhungo sesilulu seenkhomphyutha
- amatlasi kanye neendawo zokufundela
- indawana yokubukela imihlangano ebanjwa ngevidiyo
- IsiKhungo sokuTjhotjhozela nesiKhungo esiMthombo oluleka (Advocacy and Resource Centre) abafundi abakhubazekileko, kanye
- neholo

Sinqophe ukwakha isikhungo ngendlela yokuthi ilungele ukukhuliswa kusasa. Ukutsengwa kwezinto ezahlukahlukeneko okufanele zikhethelwe ukuthuthukiswa sokuthonyiwe. Kubonakala sengathi ihlelo lizakuqedwa ngesikhatjhana esincani khulu.

Malungana nendawo yokusebenza, isikhungo sizakusiza abafundi abavela ezindaweni ezimagega nelwandle elingeSewula ye-KZN (KZN

South Coast), yona ifaka amadorojana anjengeKokstad, i-Harding, uMzimkhulu, i-Margate, i-Port Shepstone, Ixopo, kanye ne-Hibberdene.

Ngamalabhorathi weenkhomphyutha kanye ne-Wi-Fi, njengezinto ezitholakala emakhiweni yoke ye-Unisa, yeke ngalokhu isikhungwesi sizakusiza abafundi ngokuthi bakwazi ukuthola i-inthanedi

Esikhathini lapho iphasi lirhwanda litjinga phambili “*marching on*” kuMatjhuguluko weSine wamaBubulo (*Forth Industrial Revolution*), kuqakathekile ukuthi abantu bekhethu, ikakhulu abantu abatjhaa abaphuma emiphakathini esesigabeni sesithathu sezomnotho, akukafaneli ukuthi basalele emuva nanyana ngaphandle lokha abangani babo abavela emindeninini edla kusale nabaphumelelako epilweni.

Njengeyunivesithi sibonile ukuthi abantu abatjha abavela emindenini edosa emhlweni bathuthuke kangangani ngokutholakala bakwazi ukusebenzisa ubuchwephetjhe bokuthintana msinyana. Lokhu kubasiza bonyana bakwazi ukuba nepilo engcono esetjenzelwe budisi nepilo ebeyifiswa babelethi babo.

MPhathi Hlelo, uzakukhumbula bonyana ngigandelela indaba yabantu abatjha njengebazuzi bezenzelwa esizoziletha godu esikhungwini

esitjha, ngemva kokuthi isikhungo esitjha siqedwe ukwakhiwa besisebenze.

Ngokubeka isizathu esilula ngingathi nje izinga lepilo yomfundi ojayekekileko we-Unisa owenza iziqu zokuthoma (*undergraduate*) selitjhuguluke khulu nalimadaniswa namalanga walokha inengi lisebafundi ngaphakathi kweholo le. Inengi labafundi abajayekekileko bezique zokuthoma kwanjesi selikhambela eminyakeni emasumi amabili, kanti linjalo-nje alisebenzi, ngalokho-ke, uthathwa njengomfundi otloliswe njengomfundi ofunda ngokugcweleko "*full-time*".

Lokhu kungibeka kunzuzo yesithathu ezokulethwa sikhungo esitjha, okuiyinzuzo yomfundi ojayekekileko. Njengombana iminyaka yabafundi yehla njalo nje, besiqalene neemfuno ezivela ebafundinaba abadinga isekelo lethuthoriyali. Bekungenca yesizathu lesi ukobana iYunivesithi seyitjhentjhe indlelayayo bese yathoma ukuletha amathuthoriyali, ngeendlela ezimbili, yokuthulwa mumuntu (*contact*) begodu nange-inthanede.

Isikhungo esitjhesi sizasisiza ngokwethulela abafundi amathuthoriyali, okusifundo esineminqopho kanye neenhloso, le ndlela izakuhluka

kancani kunaleyo esetjenziwa bomncayabo abasemayunivesithi athula iimfundo bunqopha.

IKghonakalo lokutjhebisana phakathi kwe-Unisa kanye noMasipalada

Kwanjesi akhe ngingene kilokho engikubiza ngokuthi matjhebiswano angenzeka aphakathi kwe-Unisa kanye noMasipalada – imizamo yetjhebiswano kufanele ibe khona nangemva kwephrojekthi ekhethekileko le, kodwana lokhu kuzakufezekiswa ngiyo.

Uzakukhumbula, Meyara wesiGungu, ukobana ngitjho kumatjhebiswano angenzeka phakathi kweZiko leYunivesithi lezokuRhubhululo leeMaraga (University Bureau of Market Research) kanye nelwazi leemaraga eliqale ukwakha umkhanyo kezeemaraga, ukwakha ihlelo labasebenzi, kanye nokwabelana ngelwazi.

Kumbono wami ukobana iZiko leli, ngokusizwa siKhungo sesiYingi esahlonywako, ngitjho nangaphambili, sikhulumisana noMasipalada ngalokho okungaba ziindaba okungatjhebisana, zerhubhululo, zomthethomgomo neendaba zokuyelelisana kezeemaraga.

Ngikutjho lokhu ngiqale iimbawo ezenziwa esiKhungwini sethu esise-East London. Abanye abomasipalada ePumalanga Kapa sebathomile ukuveza iminako yabo yokuthi lokhu kumsebenzi obiza khulu kibo ukuthumela abasebenzi kobana bayokubandulwa eGauteng.

Lokhu kusitjela bonyana sifanele silethe izenzelwa ukusekela ihlelo lokubandula abasebenzi bakarhulumende eduze neendaweni ezimazombe lapho sitholakala khona ngenyama.

Ukungezelela ku-*Bureau for Market Research*, amanye amakhholiji wethu angaba sebujamani begodu kufanele abe sebujamani bokwenza ezinye izenzelwa ongazidinga. Njengesibonelo, mhlapha nje ngenyanga kaMhlolanja umnyaka lo sihlome ihlelo ngokutjhebisana noMnyango wezaboMakekere bezeSijoni (*Department of Military Veterans*). Lapha kubalwa abomakekere bezesijoni abama-320 abafunda amahlelo weemfundo amane athulwa siKolo sezobuRholi kezeBhizinisi (*School of Business Leadership (SBL)*), wona ngilawa:

- *the Management Development Programme in Safety and Security*
- *the Executive Development Programme in Safety and Security*
- *the Post-graduate Diploma*

- *the Master of Business Leadership*

Amahlelo wefundo lawa athulwa yi-SBL eKhamphasini ye-Midrand, iKhamphasi ye-Durban, i-East London Regional Hub, kanye neKhamphasi yeTjonaalanga Kapa. Sizakunabisela amahlelo wefundo lawa kezinye iinkhongo.

I-SBL inamaphrogremu amanengi khulu, okumaphrogremu engineqiniso lokuthi uMasipalada angafisa ukuwaqalelela bona enziwe baphathi bakhe.

Thina kithi, ukuwaqalelela akutjho ukuthi bangaki abantu abangagcina ngokutlolisela amahlelo wethu. Okuqakathekileko kithi kulisizo esingalenzela ihlangano. Nangabe abantu ababili nanyana abathathu bazitlolisa kelilodwa lamaphrogremu wethu begodu nokufunda kwabo kubasiza ukufaka ikambiso ehle yokuphatha kanye namaqhinga amatjha, ngalokho sizabe siphumelele. Sizakwazi ukuthi ngokusebenza kuhle nangamaqhinga amatjha abantu bekhethu le phasi bayazuza. Lokho kutjho bona ekugcineni, kungendlela iyunivesithi kufanele isebenza ngayo, ukuba namaphrogremu arholela “ekuthuthukiseni abantyu bekhethu”

Zikhona nezinye iindlela ezinengi zokusebenzisana esingazithola. Njengombana ngangizilungiselela lo mbono engiwufundileko. Godu ngokwedatha ye-StatsSA, ukuthi iindawo zeZinqoleni zimumethe 65% zezelimo nezokutlhogonyelwa kwenarha. Njengesibonelo, ngitjhejile ukobana ngo 2016 uMnyango wesiFunda wezeLimo kanye nokuThuthukiswa kweNdawo zemaKhaya (Provincial Department of Agriculture and Rural Development) wahloma ihlelo lezokuthelelela (*Horse Shoe irrigation*) kanye namaprojekthi ahlanganyelweko iWoyisane/Riverside).

Amaprojekthi amabili lawa, kanti namanye amanengi angaphandle angarholwa ziingaba ezintathu zemibuso, okumbuso wenarha, wesifunda kanye nowemakhaya, kanti amaprojekthi karhulumende, anamathuba wokuthuthukisa umnotho kaMasipalada.

Ikhholiji yethu yezeLimo nokuPhathwa kweBhoduluko (*Agriculture and Environmental Management*), ngokusebenzisana iZiko lezeLimo nezeSayensi yezeBhoduluko, zingakghona ukwenza umsebenzi okarisako ekwabelaneni ngemibono yokuthi ngabe amathuba atholakala ngaphakathi kwendawo angasetjenziswa kunjani.

Lokha nasirorobhako emikhonweni, kungesikhathi lapho sifunda besithuthukisa ikghono lethu. Okuqakathekileko, kukulokha nasenza lokho ukobana mbala singathathwa njengabantu abasebenzela umphakathi..

Meyara wesiGungu, bengithanda ukuphetha ngokuthi ukuthi kithi e-Unisa ukuphiwa inarha njengombana nisiphile nje kanti okulandelakkuzakuba kukwakhiwa kwesikhungo esitjha njengento esizoyenza, lokhu akusiwo umsebenzi olula njalo wokufaka ikhonkridi namarhalasi kwaphela. Kanti amahlelo la wetuthuko akusingiwa kwaphela weYunivesithi..

Ekugcineni kwelanga, iyunivesithi kufanele ibe khona ukuze umphakathi uthuthuke. Ngalokho-ke, sibona iphrojekthi le njengebhulorho elifikisana kunembombono. Nakunje-ke, sibona inembombono leyo ifezeka ngekghonakalo lokusebenzisana nani.

Yeke-ke ngiyathemba ukobana sizakugcina iindlela zokuthintana zivulekile bese sicabangisise ngamandla ngalokho esingakwenza sindawonye.

Ukuya phambili kusifiso sami ukuthi esikhathini esizako nasenza umnyanya onjengawo lo, kuzokuba sikhathi sivula isikhungo lesi. Ngaleso sikhathi sifanele sikwazi ukumemezela amaphrogremu abonakalako wetjhebiswano, nanyana sibike ngokuthi sibakhambe kangangani labo ekukade bathoma ukungena kulelo hlelo

Ngibuyelele godu, ngifisa ukukuthokoza, Meyara wesiGungu, Mkhandlu kaMasipalada, Mphathi kaMasipalada kanye nebandla lakho, kanye nabo boke abenze bona iphrojethi le ibe yipumelelo.

Ehlangothini loMkhandlu weYunivesithi, abaPhathi, abasebenzi kanye nabafundi, noke nginifisela okuhle.

Ngiyathokoza!